

# THE GRAPHIC

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SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

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## QUEER ACTION OF POLICE BOARD

COUNCILMAN Martin F. Betkouski has accomplished his purpose, it seems, and induced the police board to demand the resignation of Chief Dishman. No cause for this summary dismissal is assigned. When Mayor Alexander invited the former police reporter to exchange his newspaper star for the five-pointed one of the chief of police, we confess we regarded the experiment dubiously, but the retired chief performed the duties of his office so admirably, and exhibited so much good judgment and discretion, that, with the avoidance of all scandal, such as signalized the administration of his several predecessors, his services to the public have been a gratifying relief by contrast. Now, he is ordered to walk the plank, with no explanation given.

Presumably as a reward for his extraordinary action in receiving under pledge of secrecy the confession of a prisoner held by the police for safe robbery, thereby retarding justice, Captain Charles E. Dixon is named as acting chief, pending the appointment of a successor to Mr. Dishman. This action is even more astonishing than the dismissal of the man he temporarily supplants. Why Dixon? Why say to the subordinate officers by this elevation that so far from misrepresenting the people by accepting confidential statements from a prisoner, jailed on a serious charge, Captain Dixon's conduct is deserving of approval and high honors are thrust upon him in consequence.

It is an unwise procedure. Captain Dixon invited reprimand rather than reward for his dereliction of duty. His conduct was deserving of reduction to the ranks, and, lo! instead, he is elevated to the head of the department. Such a course reflects seriously on the police board, of which Mayor Alexander is ex-officio the president, and is well calculated to bring contempt on the present city administration. The public has a right to know two things: First, why is Chief Dishman, who has made an excellent record, dismissed? Second, why is Captain Dixon, who betrayed the people in the Harris case, given pro-

motion? Each act is equally mystifying. There may be good reasons, not apparent, for the former; there is no apparent excuse for the latter.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA'S CHANCE

COMMENTING on the editorial which recently appeared in The Graphic, headed "Southern California's Candidate," Hon. W. B. Griffiths of Monticello, who was chairman of the committee on public morals at the last session of the state legislature, writes approvingly in the Covina Argus as follows concerning Philip A. Stanton:

I watched his course during the last session of the legislature closely, and found that he was about right every time he moved, and it was largely to his influence that the good bills became law, and some bad ones were defeated. . . . In fact, he is just the man to lead the Republicans to victory this fall, and one that everyone can follow, as he is clean, straight and big enough to fight the people's battles and let the railroads fight their own.

What this state needs at this time is a good clean man, a man who has been tried and not found wanting in the time that he had a chance to go wrong, and that man is Stanton. . . . I understand that Governor Gillett will not run again, and if you people of the south will get together, we of the north will join in gladly and help elect a man like Hon. Phil A. Stanton.

Concentration! That keynote also is sounded by our San Francisco correspondent, who, in his letter this week, points out the strategical importance of the south combining on a candidate in view of the divided strength in the north, a united front this year practically insuring the nomination and election of the southerner thus indorsed. It is admitted that at present little attention is given in the north to Mr. Stanton's tentative candidacy. But if his name is presented by the Republicans as the choice of all factions of that party, with the right to nomination based solely on his past performances, a far different attitude on the part of the political leaders now at loggerheads over the Gillett-Curry claims, immediately is assured. Mr. Stanton occupies a most enviable position as a candidate of independent action, whose meritorious work in the last three sessions of the legislature, particularly as speaker, commends him as a strong and trustworthy leader.

It seems superfluous to point out the eminent desirability of placing a man from Southern California in the gubernatorial chair for the ensuing four years, when so much legislation will be required to take care of the manifold needs of this great and growing section of the state. Los Angeles' wants wholly aside, there is the importance of fair treatment being accorded to San Diego in her just claims for recognition in her Panama canal exposition enterprise, the necessity for a more equitable taxation adjustment that shall avoid all chance of discrimination, while the new apportionment of the state for legislative and congressional districts, a matter of profound moment to Southern California, will come up for consideration in case the census returns are completed in time to act upon the certified returns.

Reasons enough for a combination of interests and a solid column, it would seem. It is folly to think of Mr. Heney as a candidate, capable of winning enough votes, even if presented as the joint candidate of the Democrats and Lincoln-Roosevelters. It is certain that many of those who were with him in the graft prosecution deplore his lack of tact, his want of poise which are too prime requisites for one seeking to fill a high executive position to be lightly disregarded. Mr. Stanton ought to be persona grata with the forces fighting for untrammelled good government, since he wears no man's collar. In years past, he was aligned with the regular Republican organization, but so also were many other good men, who simply had to bow to the

existing order outwardly, while rebelling inwardly. Practical politics now demands the naming of a strong man, who is not only acceptable on his merits, but who is a vote-getter among all factions, and this we find in Mr. Stanton in a larger degree than in any other man now under consideration. The time is ripe for a southern candidate if a unification of strength is shown.

## ANYTHING BUT A "CANDID FRIEND"

SUPPOSEDLY inspired by a desire to be eminently fair in his survey of state affairs, Mr. Edward F. Cahill, writing under the significant heading, "The Candid Friend," discusses to the extent of a page in the Sunday edition of the San Francisco Call, matters of current interest that are of more than local significance. We could wish that Mr. Cahill were as candid in his entertaining Sabbath day disquisitions as his titular department implies, but a careful reading of his review of things California, embellished by his alert pictorial counterfeit presentment is disappointing at times.

Thus, in his most recent utterance, in commenting on the probable line-up for supreme court nominations, he regrets to note the "sectional spirit" that has crept in, which he regards as squalid and unworthy. This, in view of the argument we have made that Southern California has but one representative on the supreme bench, whereas, by reason of our population and financial importance, we are entitled to name at least one more judge. If Southern California were, metaphorically, to fold her hands and accept what the San Francisco gods were willing to bestow, without cavil, our people can guess what sort of a representation we would be allotted, but because we evince a disposition to stand on our rights, we are introducing a sectional spirit which Mr. Cahill, as a San Franciscan, naturally, finds regrettable. It is a sad state of affairs, we must admit, but the situation is not of our choosing.

However, that criticism might be accepted with cheerful resignation if "The Candid Friend" were true to his self-chosen cognomen. But, alas, Mr. Cahill is anything but candid, as the following excerpt from his "Independent" review of last Sunday proves. He says, and we blush for his wilful blindness:

Unfortunately, it is a threatening spirit in California and it grows by what it feeds on. It took its start in Los Angeles, fed by a mean jealousy of San Francisco and of anything that might advance the interests of this city. This was the spirit that inspired the vote against the issue of Islais creek bonds. Los Angeles did not incur any liability for that debt, was not interested in any way and had nothing to pay, but the project was designed to improve the San Francisco water front, and that was enough to bring out a hostile vote in Los Angeles.

Mr. Cahill, we fear, deliberately states what is untrue in making that assertion. He knows, or should know—since it has been repeatedly brought to the attention of San Francisco newspapers and acknowledged, although reluctantly, by several of them—that neither Los Angeles nor Southern California registered a hostile vote against the Islais creek bonds in a spirit of jealousy toward San Francisco. He knows, or ought to know, that we of the south had no petty interests to serve in that election, but were actuated in the casting of our votes solely by the desire to please San Francisco. At least, we thought we were pleasing that divided community when we received circular letters sent broadcast by the Shipowners' Association and kindred civic bodies of the northern metropolis, urging our people to vote against the bonds. Fortunately, the editor of The Graphic retained a copy of the circular letter, signed in facsimile by H. L. Stoddard, secretary and treasurer of the Ship-



owners' Association, which lies before us at this writing. In regard to the "India Basin Act," the letter says:

This act, if passed, will saddle the state with an indebtedness of one million dollars of twenty-year bonds for the purchase of certain real estate south of Islais creek in South San Francisco. We desire the taxpayers of the state of California to understand that this expense is unnecessary, and will only benefit a few selfish landowners and politicians. San Francisco does not need additional water frontage.

This appeal closed with a line in capitals, reading, "We earnestly, urge the defeat of the 'India Basin Act!'" We regret that our other circular letters, received at about the same time, viz., October, 1908, have been mislaid, but their purport was similar. Now, let Mr. Cahill be as candid as he purports to be and acknowledge himself in the wrong. He must not expect us to give to his other utterances the credence he would like if he continues to be so uncandid in dealing with Los Angeles. "Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus" is an adage that must inevitably apply to all he says if he tries to maintain the untenable ground noted. If his reviews are to be really independent, they must have a truthful basis, otherwise they are worthless.

#### DODGING THE REAL ISSUE

**E**LABORATE are the attempts now being made by the standpat portion of the daily press to prove that the high tariff duties are in nowise responsible for the excessive cost of living, particularly of food products. Of course not. The prices naturally jump up of their own accord, just as Topsy "done growed." It isn't the fault of the packers that meat is high, explains a distinguished visitor to Los Angeles, it is the fault of the system. Well, who is responsible for the system? The consumers or the purveyors? It is futile to blame one and absolve the other; the packer is part of the trust, and that is why the government is after the meat monopoly, of which those public benefactors, the Swift, Armour and Morris concerns are the chief components.

Indictments of this trio of sinners are to be sought by the government before the federal grand jury in Chicago on the charge of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, by maintaining an illegal combination known as the National Packing Company, thereby tending to create a monopoly and restrain trade. If the indictments are granted, it will be the effort of the government to seek to dissolve the alleged illegal combination in the way it has proceeded against the Standard Oil Company and the American Tobacco Company. The contention will be that the defendants have established a virtual monopoly, by means of which they have extorted unreasonable and unjust prices from consumers of meat products. Then what?

We agree with President Ripley of the Santa Fe that the extravagant habits of consumers are in a measure responsible for the era of high prices for food, but that extravagance is not the cause, but merely the effect of the unwarranted increase all along the line. It is not particularly noticeable among the artisan class, however. Ogden Armour insists that the "co-operation" of interests among packers is a benefit rather than a detriment to the public, and he explains that the slight raise in beef over the price demanded a year ago is because production has not kept pace with the demand. Against this is the statement of Senator Bristow of Kansas, who points out that beef should be far cheaper today than it was twenty-five years ago, by reason of the greater economy in its preparation and sale. A quarter of a century ago about twenty-five per cent of the carcass went to waste; now, he reminds us, nothing goes to waste—not even the blood.

It won't do to accuse the retailers of being responsible for the high prices. That charge is easy of refutation. We doubt if they are making much more than a living profit on their sales. We find a retail grocer writing to the San Francisco Call to this effect:

While prices have advanced, the majority of retail grocers are still engaged in the arduous task of making a living for themselves and their families, and are at the present time distributing many staple articles at less than the cost of carrying on their business. I might cite two leading staples as

instances: Sugar today costs the retail grocer \$5.60 a hundred. The retailers are selling it at 17 pounds for \$1, giving them a return of \$5.88, or practically 4 7-10 per cent. As it costs the retailer 17½ per cent to do business, he is losing 13 per cent on every pound of sugar he sells. Flour today costs the retailer \$1.60 a 50-pound sack, and retails for \$1.85, giving him a return of 13½ per cent, or a loss of 4 per cent on every sack of flour he sells, when his cost of doing business is added to the cost of the goods. Because of the fact that the consumers purchase their goods from the retailer in most instances, the retailer is blamed first for any advance in prices.

Here is sugar, whose producers are among the largest beneficiaries of the trust-making tariff—the same monopoly that was detected in robbing the hand that fed it protective tariff pap—ranking next to the meat trust in its hold-up tactics. Sugar and flour are staples which the grocer must carry, although, as shown, he does so at a positive loss, cost of doing business considered, yet he is powerless to command a reduction. It is argued by James J. Hill, the big railroad man of the northwest, that the rush of people to the cities with the inevitable decrease in the agricultural population is a factor in the advance in food prices, but the bumper grain crops of 1909 would seem to give a denial to that contention. Another will have it that the trouble lies in the enormous increase in the production of gold, always regarded as a price raiser, but that ought to mean more prosperity for the country yielding the precious metal.

These may be contributing factors, but we must hark back to the starting point for the true cause. High tariffs have made high prices. These have been imposed in the much-abused name of "protection to American industries and American workingmen." We have repeatedly shown that the workingman's higher level of wages, as compared with the same class of labor abroad, is the result of only a small percentage of the total duty granted on the commodity affecting his employment. The manufacturer, then, gets the lion's share, the laborer the mouse's nibble. But that is not the worst feature. His increased income brings far less today than it would purchase a decade and a half ago, so that he is immeasurably worse off than before "prosperity" struck him its cruel blow. That the manufacturer needs no protection is proved by the fact that, in many instances, he can undersell foreign competitors in their own market.

Last week we showed that in less than fourteen years the wholesale price of fifty-nine food commodities, entering largely into personal consumption, had advanced in price seventy-one per cent. Has labor scored a corresponding increase? Not that anyone knows. In instances, the wage-earner may be receiving twenty-five per cent more than he was paid in 1896, but, even so, he is fifty per cent behind the procession. Mr. Hill, who is found attributing the higher cost of living to the urban accretions in population, is the same gentleman now using magazine space to coax additional tribute from the consuming class. He is interested in a line of ocean-going vessels, and, naturally, agrees with the philanthropic Mr. Taft that a ship subsidy measure is the one thing necessary to put the American marine traffic on all-fours with European trade rivals. In other words, he would double the burden borne by the people, and so increase still further the living expenses of the masses.

#### FIRST SCALP FOR CIVIC TEPEE

**M**AYOR ALEXANDER'S message to the council, assigning his reasons for the removal of Gen. M. H. Sherman as a member of the water board, is so well written, so argumentative, so ingeniously presented, that it is readily apparent His Honor had good literary assistance in its compilation. That he did not pen the message himself is certain. No matter; he accomplished his purpose, for the council promptly acquiesced, President Works going so far as to say that no reasons were necessary if the mayor wished to effect the dismissal of an appointee to any commission.

This is both frank and informing, in that it reveals the perfect rapport existing between the executive and the council, and also indicates to a recalcitrant commissioner what he may expect if he goes on the warpath. As for the reasons ad-

vanced for the peremptory retirement of General Sherman, they are not frank; even the one contained in the next to the last paragraph of the message is not the real reason for giving this official his conge, although it is the best and soundest. As a heavy stockholder in lands that will be benefited by the advent of the Owens river water, whose disposition will be largely within the province of the water board, it would seem unwise to retain as a member of that body one who would have a natural bias in the direction of his investments. To that extent the message is entirely logical. But the real reason is that General Sherman has long been allied with the Southern Pacific railroad, which corporation the mayor and his advisers regard as anathema, hence, naturally, want to exclude from their councils one affiliated so closely with that political bogie.

To have ousted General Sherman, as the mayor asked the former council to do, on account of his connection as a stockholder with the Central Building Company, from which concern the city leases office space, would have been farcical. The retired water commissioner has far less to do with that contracting corporation than a number of other business men holding appointive and elective offices have to do with the city through their respective corporations. To have made fish of one and foul of the other would have been a most invidious procedure, and one inimical to the city's best interests, since the precedent so established might have led to the removal of half a dozen admirable public servants.

Technically, the contention, under a clause in the city charter, is not to be questioned, but its enforcement all along the line would be deplorable. Now that General Sherman is out of office, he is open to congratulations. He has given faithful service on the board for nearly two terms, and is entitled to a rest. It is a pity that he did not voluntarily seek retirement, following the reelection of the mayor, with whose administration it is doubtful if he is in close sympathy. At any rate, his scalp now hangs at the mayor's belt.

#### GRAPHITES

In commenting on San Francisco's past performances as an entertaining host, we pointed out the reluctance on her part to foot the bills—notably in the Masonic triennial conclave in that city—her favorite plan being to pass the honor of raising funds to the other fellow, the state treasury preferred. It has been broadly intimated that a prime requisite of good faith on the part of the northern metropolis, in her insistent demands to be recognized as the one and only canal exposition site, is a liberal subscription endowment from her citizens. This, evidently, is not their idea. The Oakland Tribune seems to voice the desire of San Francisco by declaring in its San Francisco correspondence that "if California hopes to secure the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in 1915" it must first eliminate San Diego and next raise at least five million dollars as a guarantee of good faith. Mark you, California must do this, not San Francisco. Naturally; that is precisely what we have foreseen, and bears out what we said last week, that while San Diego has raised \$600,000 in six weeks, San Francisco could not emulate that example for a like purpose in six months. No, nor in six years, if there was a prospect of the burden being shifted to the entire state. She wants the other fellow's money to do the talking for her in this as in previous instances.

While the Liberal party in Great Britain has a clear working majority in the house, with the Nationalists, the recent elections have not given Mr. Asquith the indorsement in the next Parliament that his followers so confidently expected. Yet the triumph is the people's, as against class privilege, and means the adoption of the radical budget rejected by the house of lords, and on which issue the country was invoked. Of course, this does not mean that the upper chamber will be shorn of its powers, as much foolish talk would lead the reading public to believe; but the effect of the election will materially change the system of land taxation, which was the great bone of contention. It is not surprising to learn that in view of the closeness of the election which gave the Nationalists added representation, they have demanded a seat in the cabinet for one of their number.



## BROWSINGS IN AN OLD BOOK SHOP

IT WAS Oliver Goldsmith who wrote of famous Kitty Clive, the English comedienne, who entertained the British public through a period of forty years, "She has more true humor than any actress upon the English or any other stage I have ever seen." Dr. Johnson, equally delighted, said of her, "Clive is a grand thing to set by, she always understands what you say." The excellent doctor used to go occasionally to the Drury Lane greenroom, where he was much regarded by the players, and was very easy and facetious with them, we are told. Of her acting, Dr. Johnson wrote: "Mrs. Clive's sprightliness of humor, I have never seen equalled. What Clive did best she did better than Garrick; but she could not do half so many things well; she was a better romp than any I ever saw in nature." Kitty, be it remembered, for more than twenty years was a member of David Garrick's Drury Lane Theatre company, and, although she tried the patience of that great actor-manager almost beyond endurance, they ever had high regard for each other, and remained friends to the end.

It is in Kitty Clive's career that my browsings at the Old Book Shop have interested me this week. I found her life set forth in a little, red-covered volume by Percy Fitzgerald, embellished by a photogravure frontispiece of the adorable Kitty, in laced stomacher and flounced gown, buxom of figure with a most good-humored face. Kitty was born in London, the daughter of Captain William Raftor, who, having followed the fortunes of King James the Second, participated in the Battle of the Boyne in 1690, thereby forfeiting his estates to the crown. Kitty had an early genius for the stage. Her music teacher was that odd genius, Henry Carey, who is best remembered as the author of the ever-popular "Sally in Our Alley," a ditty that Kitty often must have warbled under his direction. She was a favorite with Handel, and was engaged by him to sing in his oratorios. It is not surprising to learn, however, that she was unsuited to sacred music—Kitty's penchant throughout life was for the comic muse.

Theatrical affairs were not flourishing at Drury Lane when Kitty Raftor entered on her long engagement that extended through several different managements, and for a period of forty-one years. But she had the advantage of such training that the presence of Colley Cibber, Wilks, Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Oldfield and Miss Porter—all artists of the first stamp—afforded. She played in various minor roles for several years, making her first great hit in 1731 as Nell in a version of "The Devil to Pay," where her boisterous vivacity captured the public and endeared her to the management. Two years later Kitty Raftor captured a sober gentleman of good family, in the person of George Clive, a barrister without practice, brother to a baronet and second cousin to the famous Robert, Lord Clive. It was not a happy match, and they soon separated, never more to meet.

It was a tempestuous Kitty. Tears and smiles, smiles and tears. Her good voice and piquant style were greatly admired by the faithful public that never ceased to be hers devotedly. Her most pronounced squabble on the stage grew out of the desire of Mrs. Susannah Cibber, a sister-in-law of the laureate, to play the part of Polly, a favorite character in Colley Cibber's "Beggar's Opera." It seems that a former Polly had won the coronet of a duchess by her performance, which made every actress long for the opportunity of distinguishing herself in so taking a character. The vivacious Kitty was in danger of being ousted when she bethought to appeal to her public, which decided so emphatically in her favor that the management was forced to yield. Ten years later, when both were under Garrick, at the same theater, Mrs. Cibber was cast as Polly and Kitty Clive as Lucy, a part that really suited her far better, and an ideal performance resulted.

Kitty was a good daughter. Her father having dissipated the fortune his wife brought him, the sterling actress contributed freely of her earnings to his support, and that of her rather stupid brother, "Jemmy," whose efforts to succeed on the stage proved a dismal failure. We find Fielding, in his preface to "The Intriguing Chambermaid," expressing his admiration of her conduct in the warmest terms. "Great a favorite as you are at present with the audience," he writes, "you would be much more were they acquainted with your private character; could they see you laying out a great part of the profits which arise to you

for entertaining them so well, in support of an aged father; did they see you, who can charm them on the stage with personating the foolish and vicious characters of your sex, acting in real life the part of the best wife, the best daughter, the best sister, and the best friend."

As to the "best wife," it may be the fault of separation was not hers. George Clive appears to have been rather a poor creature, with a profound sense of the importance of his family connections. Doubtless, this harping on his good family proved irritating to Kitty, who was a blunt, sturdy woman, warm tempered also, and possibly, unduly sensitive on so delicate a point and, it may be, just a bit scornful. At any rate, their married life was of brief duration, and Kitty's career was in nowise disturbed thereafter by affairs of the heart. Just what relationship she occupied to Horace Walpole, fourth Earl of Orford, dilettante, collector, connoisseur, art critic, essayist and dramatist, is not apparent. That they were good friends is certain. Kitty lived in a cottage at Twickenham, near Walpole's famous "Strawberry Hill" castle. It was given to her by Walpole, twenty years before she retired from the stage, and in "Little Strawberry Hill" she remained until her death, December 6, 1785, at the age of seventy-five.

Her gusty letters to David Garrick, and his mild responses are given in full in this entertaining little volume. They show her to be headstrong, but affectionate, kind-hearted but foolish, sure of her position before the public, taking her profession seriously and acting honorably in the several trying occasions that befell her. Garrick was most forbearing in his treatment, was always ready to oblige her to the full extent of his power, and never broke with her, despite her many trying ways. She retired from the stage April 24, 1769, at the age of fifty-eight, ten years before she needed to go, but she resolved to leave in the plenitude of her powers. Her death came sixteen years later, following a cold she caught attending the funeral of an old friend. A small memorial stone in the old church at Twickenham marks her burial site, but an urn, set up by Horace Walpole in his gardens—a testimonial then in fashion—attests his regard. It reads:

Ye smiles and jests still hover round;  
This is mirth's consecrated ground;  
Here lived the laugh-er-loving dame,  
A matchless actress, Clive her name.  
The comic muse with her retired  
And shed a tear when she expired.

S. T. C.

## FROM THE GOLDEN GATE

IF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA concentrates now on such a candidate as ex-Speaker Philip A. Stanton, there is no doubt that she can dictate the Republican nomination for governor. There are several excellent reasons for this prediction. In the first place, it is undoubtedly Southern California's turn to supply the state's chief executive. If a representative of the north again is elected, Southern California will have supplied the governor for only four years out of twenty. In the second place, it is to the south of the Tehachapi that the Republican party must look for its major strength. Lastly, the fact that there are several aspirants in the north, between two of whom, at least, political strength at present seems fairly divided, must forward Southern California's claim, if concentrated on a single candidate and presented with united front.

Stanton's candidacy has not been discussed seriously up here as yet. The political writers and gossipers have been too busy speculating on the probability of Gillett and Curry locking horns, the withdrawal of Gillett and the possible entry into the race of Mayor Mott of Oakland, to extend their vision beyond the bay. But just as soon as Southern California is heard from, especially if it is the tone of a large and united chorus, every political authority will jump to acknowledge that a candidate from south of the Tehachapi must upset all previous calculations.

It is acknowledged that the strongest factor in Stanton's candidacy will be that he is not identified with either of the warring wings of the Republican party. He is one of the few Republicans in California who has been able to preserve their own independence above and beyond either the yoke of "the machine" or the leading-strings of the reformers. Throughout three terms in the legislature, culminating in the speaker's chair, Phil Stanton has been regarded and respected as no man's man but his own. His record as a lawmaker stands out as one of rare efficiency and

achievement, while his firm control and mastery of the very unusual difficulties which were thrust upon him as speaker, during the tempests of anti-Japanese legislation, stamped him as equipped with the still rarer qualities of the statesman. If Southern California presents Stanton as the candidate of the Republican party, supported by the body of both "Regulars" and "Lincoln-Roosevelters," and if that presentation is based simply on his record and qualifications, the indifference with which his candidacy is regarded up here at present will immediately change to one of formidable interest.

Preparations of an elaborate character are being made for the reception of the Chamber of Commerce delegates from Los Angeles this week. San Francisco, indeed, is bent on ingratiating herself with her southern sister so far as possible. It is realized that at this juncture Los Angeles holds the key to the fate of the Panama exposition, and it is hoped that at this merry meeting between the leading spirits of the two cities a definite decision in San Francisco's favor will be registered by the men from the south. Congressman Kahn, who has been here on a flying visit from Washington, has impressed the world's fair committee with the fact that with a divided delegation in Washington it will be hard to secure an appropriation. He also urged the wisdom of San Francisco promptly raising her own \$5,000,000 fund, which will be the strongest argument for governmental aid.

There was much regret among the golfing fraternity that no player from the south took part in the annual tournament of the California Women's Golfers' Association, held on the links of the San Francisco Golf Club last week. Mrs. Will T. Bishop and Miss Gobey of the Los Angeles Country Club had entered, but neither appeared in the competitions. The championship was won by Miss Alice Hager of San Francisco, who captured premier honors at Del Monte last summer from Mrs. Bishop. The runner-up was Miss Edith Cheesborough, who last year in Los Angeles lost the championship to Miss Smith of San Diego.

M. Paulhan, of course, has been the hero of the hour, and has supplied the main topic of conversation. His popular reception has been royal, but he caused no little offense in the French colony by entrusting his social as well as his flying arrangements to Manager Cleary. The Cercle de L'Union, the exclusive French club, telegraphed to M. Paulhan in Los Angeles an invitation to be its guest of honor at a banquet. The last recipient of such distinction had been M. Jusserand, the French ambassador. Manager Cleary laconically telegraphed in reply that M. Paulhan would decide on his arrival in San Francisco, advising the president of the Cercle to call on him. The French club's reply to M. Paulhan is not a matter of record.

That Southern California should insist she is entitled to more than one seat of the seven on the supreme bench is advanced by a political writer of eminence as an evidence of "a village spirit." But, surely, it is a wholesome spirit, even in "a village," to insist on at least a semblance of adequate representation. Apparently, the two justices of the supreme court immediately concerned thoroughly recognize the righteousness of Southern California's claim. In the San Joaquin valley joint petitions are being circulated in behalf of Justice Melvin and Judge W. P. James, while Justice Sloss and Judge C. D. Wilbur are similarly paired.

Competition among the restaurants has grown so keen that all sorts of attractions "on the side" are being devised to draw patrons. One of the largest of them recently has been converted into a cafe chantant, the diners and the winners being treated to a continuous vaudeville performance. The novelty has proved so successful that the manager of another large restaurant is now in the east engaging "talent."

R. H. C.  
San Francisco, January 25, 1910.

## Citrus Crop Will be Short

I am advised from several of the orange growing sections that the new citrus crop this year is likely to be short. The first winter frost in December did much damage, the returns of which have just begun to come in, while the second cold spell, early in January, was even worse. The result should be a better market than ever, with much higher prices for the fruit that has been saved.



# Famous War Chiefs I Have Known and Painted

BY E. A. BURBANK

## CHIEF BLACK COYOTE (Arapahoe)

CHIEF BLACK COYOTE lived a few miles from Darlington, Okla. To see him and hear him talk is to receive the impression that he is the most important of all American Indians. He is the proudest and most dignified Indian I have ever met. He was very anxious that I should paint his portrait in his full chief costume, with his face painted.

Several of his children had succumbed to sickness, and, in accordance with an Indian custom, Black Coyote fasted for several days, in which he dreamed that a spirit came to him and told him that if he would cut seventy pieces of flesh from his body and offer them to the sun, the remaining children would be spared to him. Spartan-like, the Indian took a knife and from his flesh cut the seventy pieces, though at the time weak from fasting. He said the Death Spirit sought no more of his children.

At the time he posed for me the wounds were healed, but the scars were there, and he painted each cicatrice red, to represent blood. This same chief was the one chosen by his tribe and others to go to the north many years ago to meet the Indian Messiah, and consult with the Sioux in regard to the Ghost dance, and then return to teach it to his people. The Indians firmly believed an Indian Messiah was to come. This was in 1889-90, when Sitting Bull was leading the Ghost dances out on Grand river in North Dakota, and his followers worked themselves into a frenzy of excitement over the report that all the whites would be buried under a gradual shower of dirt, but that the Messiah would come in time to save the Indians and take them to the happy hunting grounds, where game should be plentiful and there was no winter, but eternal sunshine and warmth, and that all their old Indian friends, who had departed, would return to them. When the white people remonstrated with Black Coyote about going, telling him there was nothing in this Messiah craze, he replied: "A long, long time ago you white people believed that the earth would be covered with water, and a white man who believed in it, made a big boat and he and a few others were saved."

Black Coyote is strongly impressed with an idea of his own importance, and after a visit to Washington, where he had been the observed of all observers, commented upon, written about and gazed at, he was so swelled with pride that he disdained to talk with other Indians, even calling the attention of the few white people at the agency to the fact that he was a noted personage while at Washington. On his way back, a railroad conductor had given him a badge, which Black Coyote wore with an air that said plainly: "Big Injun, heap great at Washington." His chagrin was humorous, and he did not conceal his disgust when I explained to him that a conductor was not of the greatest importance off his train, hardly ranking next to senators, whom he had seen at the capital. After this, the conductor's badge was worn no more, nor could anyone get him to tell why he had discarded that emblem of distinction.

At one time Black Coyote had received from Uncle Sam \$800, in payment for his share of tribal lands sold. He immediately bought himself a fine carriage, a good team of horses, and a new set of harness. Moreover, he hired a negro

to act as his coachman, who sat in state and took care of his red master's proud possessions.

Black Coyote lived in a tepee, and it was an amusing contrast to note his fine carriage, which stood out in all weather, near by. He paid the colored gentleman good wages until the \$800 was gone, then the coachman lost his job.

Nothing worried Black Coyote; he was always contented and happy and full of fun, even when he was broke. One day he came into my studio, when I was writing a letter. He said, "Why don't you send telegram?" I explained that it was too expensive. "O, no," he exclaimed, "we send telegram, go quick; pretty soon me go El Reno, get telegram from Washington from McKinney (President McKinley). McKinney good man

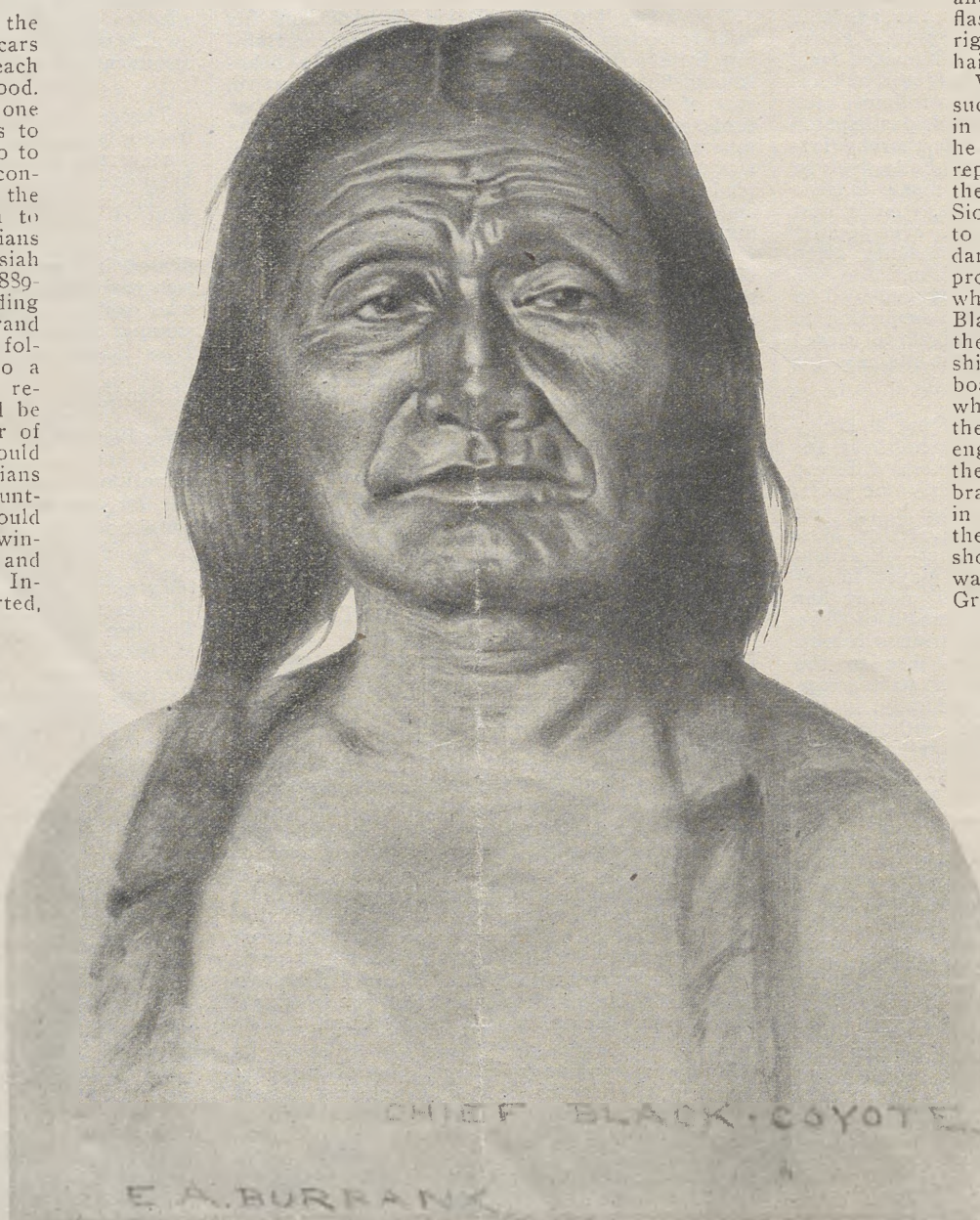
toilet. This assistant sat directly back of me, so that he could see all that was going on and post Black Coyote as to what part of the picture I was painting. If it happened to be where there were any wrinkles in the drapery, he would tell Black Coyote, who would at once smooth out the folds, much to my annoyance.

In the morning, when he came to my studio, he would ask me if I had made my medicine yet, and if it was good, strong medicine, as he said he was a big chief and I would have to have heap, strong medicine to obtain a good picture of him.

The agent at Darlington at that time had white hair, which he died black, a piece of vanity of which the Indians were cognizant. The agent issued orders that no Indian should be admitted to the office to talk business with him with their faces painted. One day Black Coyote entered the forbidden precincts with his face painted, and the agent quickly ordered him out, telling him to go and wash his face. Quick as a flash, Black Coyote retorted, "All right, but you go and wash your hair." It was a fitting rebuke.

Whether or not Black Coyote succeeded in joining Sitting Bull in the north I cannot say. I know he was greatly impressed by the reports that reached Oklahoma of the Ghost dancing led by the big Sioux medicine man, but attempts to introduce the weird ceremonial dance among the Arapahoes were promptly frustrated by the agent, who interposed strong objections. Black Coyote firmly believed in the invulnerability of the ghost shirts worn by the dancers, and boasted that the bullets of the white man could not penetrate them. But when news came of the engagement at Wounded Knee and the killing of scores of Indian braves, whose frozen bodies, clad in ghost shirts, were found after the battle, his faith received a shock. He had heard of the Sioux warrior inviting the soldiers at Grand River, following the death of Sitting Bull, to fire at him, and their inability to reach the mark he attributed to the fact that the daring fellow wore his ghost shirt. Truth is, the soldiers were cold, their aim poor, and the Sioux at so great a distance that the possibilities of a hit were slim. His escape, however, was sufficient evidence to his comrades that the ghost shirt was all that Sitting Bull claimed for it. But for the poor marksmanship on Grand river, the affair at Wounded Knee might not have occurred. Black Coyote was extremely anxious to obtain a ghost shirt, and offered several ponies in exchange for one. But that was before the fight at Wounded Knee. After that disastrous episode, his ardor cooled. When I asked him about ghost shirts he abruptly changed the subject.

[No other artist in the country has enjoyed the opportunities experienced by Mr. E. A. Burbank—now a resident of Los Angeles—the painter of Indian portraits, to meet face to face, and on their own ground, the once-noted Indian chiefs of America, now so rapidly passing away. For the last twenty years Mr. Burbank has journeyed from camp to camp among the aborigines of the northwest and southwest, painting successively all the great warriors whose past prowess has made their names famous in frontier history. It is, therefore, with considerable pride that The Graphic calls attention to a series of articles from Mr. Burbank's pen, describing his personal interviews with these once-powerful war chiefs, and illustrated by portraits from life, re-drawn in pencil especially for The Graphic, from his original studies. First in this notable galaxy was a picture and story of Red Cloud, the famous Ogalalla Sioux, succeeded by Chief Joseph of the Nez Percés and Chief Blue Horse of the Sioux tribe.]—Editor.



Copyright, E. A. Burbank, 1909.

heap smart man; he friend of mine; me see him in Washington; heap talk with him."

Black Coyote once visited an ice plant, and when shown a fire in one room and ice in another, he said: "White man heap smarter than God. God make ice in winter, but white man make ice in summer."

Upon seeing a mail bag for the first time, he observed: "White man dam fool; he put iron lock on leather bag."

One day a white man came along, riding a bicycle, the first one Black Coyote had seen, whereupon he remarked, "White man heap lazy; he walk sitting down."

When he sat to me for a portrait, he brought with him an Indian friend to help him in his



## WOMEN DISCUSS GREAT SOCIAL EVIL

LAST week the Women's Medical Association of New York City held a symposium on social hygiene. The meeting was important and interesting from numerous viewpoints. The fact that so many women with trained minds gathered for the serious discussion of such a subject is significant. That they should be able to furnish so excellent a program, that for the first time the meeting was open, and that the men present in the audience were respectfully attentive and openminded, was illuminating. That women should be interesting themselves in the solution of a problem that men have been trying ineffectively to solve for many years, is evidence of the way in which they are reaching out to fit themselves for intelligent use of the ballot and their ability to face a condition as they have done this, and analyze its causes, its results and its possible cure is an indication that the country need not be afraid of giving them the ballot. The speakers were Mrs. Florence Kelley, well known for her excellent work as secretary for the Consumers' League; Prof. Felix Adler, advocate of ethical culture and once member of the famous committee of fifteen; Miss Katherine B. Davis, Ph.D., superintendent of the Bedford Reformatory; Mr. Frank Moss, president of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, for many years associated with the district attorney's office, and various physicians.

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Owing to the recent interest in the White Slave traffic, the consideration of the general subject of the social evil is particularly timely. A broad presentation was secured through the varied views of the speakers. Mrs. Kelley, naturally, sees the question as it affects the working girls, for whose welfare she has fought so valiantly; Dr. Adler, looks, as naturally, for the opportunities provided by insanitary and congested districts; Miss Davis sees the terrible effects upon its victims who invariably show nervous disorders tending toward insanity; Mr. Moss sees the legal aspects of the matter, and the doctors the spread of disease. Without exception, it was agreed that present conditions are so bad that they call for emergency treatment, and that the commercialism of the age is primarily responsible for these conditions, manifesting itself as it does in low pay, in high rents coupled with insanitary conditions, in evasion of the law by the Raines law hotels for the sake of increased revenue to the state, and in innumerable other methods adopted by unscrupulous individuals for increasing private revenue. It was further agreed that the ill effects of commercialism are seconded by the curious attitude of the law which denies the existence of the evil, which, in face of it, is rampant.

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Mrs. Kelly pointed out that six dollars is scarcely a living wage, and that with all their efforts, the Consumer's League had not been able, except in comparatively few cases, to secure even so small a sum as the minimum wage for shop girls of eighteen, who have been giving satisfactory service for a year. This means that many of the girls work for four or five dollars. Even six dollars means insufficient food, inadequate clothing, and crowded quarters. It means a weakened system, no power to resist disease and nothing for amusement. These girls, like all young girls, love the pleasures they are denied, and on all sides of them is temptation. They are surrounded by pretty things in the shops, displayed alluringly to tempt not only people who have money, but those who have not; near them are working other girls who have these things and who tell them how it is possible to get them, and at every turn are men waiting for the weakened resolution. The Raines law hotel is convenient. It is not surprising that every night an endless procession of girls passes through the night court. If nothing more serious than soliciting is charged against them, they are discharged at once, perhaps with only a warning, perhaps with a fine of from one to ten dollars, but with the connivance of the judge who fines them and with his full knowledge that they are going out into the street again to continue the interrupted pursuit of the trade.

\* \* \*

I heard a judge say to a girl in the night court: "You were there in the broad, open daytime for that purpose; you know the streets are for decent people in the daytime. The night is the time for such as you." He thus virtually gave her the sanction of the law, provided she kept out of his sight. Dr. Morrow pointed out the curiously interesting paradox that this issue, which of necessity involves both sexes equally, should be primarily a woman's question. Indeed, if it were

not so serious, it would be supremely ridiculous that if a woman is caught soliciting she is arrested and fined, but for the same offense a man is allowed to go free. If a disorderly house is raided, it is the women only who are taken to jail, the men found there are not considered culpable. It is an extraordinary condition of society that distinguishes between the sexes when both are present for the same purpose. Women only are regarded as the offenders, as being responsible for the social evil and every legislative measure is directed against them. It is an interesting fact that at the meeting a man should have emphasized this, and pointed out that the evil would to a large extent disappear if men were held to be equally guilty with women and were made to face jail.

\* \* \*

Several speakers referred to the silence which has surrounded the subject. For long years men and women have allowed this evil to exist in their midst. Not only have they not discussed it, but they have refused to recognize its existence. Frank and free ventilation of it is the first step toward taking adequate measures to stop its progress. It is impossible to fight intelligently a condition which is not thoroughly understood in all of its details. To ignore evil, to allow one's self to affect ignorance is nothing short of crime when the weight of public opinion is necessary to correct an evil. One of the greatest of the preliminary causes is illiteracy and the ignorance of children, who, through the neglect of parents and teachers, fall victims to immoral practices of one kind or another. The day has passed when ignorance can be confused with innocence, and the parents who do not teach both their boys and their girls are guilty of culpable negligence.

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Medical knowledge imposes a responsibility upon men and women, upon physicians and upon mothers and fathers of marriageable daughters. A clean bill of health should be demanded before entering a relation that may mean spreading communicable disease, and bringing into the world children unfitted physically. The concurrent testimony of the speakers leaves the impression that prostitution is not a material thing that we can put out of existence as we might tear down an insanitary building. It cannot be suppressed or legislated away. It is a disease that can be wiped out like any other disease if we remove the conditions that are producing it. It is the outcome of far-reaching practices of our civilization. Stop the practices and the effects that have followed in their train will disappear.

\* \* \*

Women do not adopt the business because they like it. They regard it as work, and the nights which they do not pass on the streets are as holidays. After starving body and soul on \$5 a week, they find it a better commercial proposition to earn, as some of them do, \$20 on ordinary nights and \$100 on Saturday nights, however much they dislike the method. If they could earn a decent living in a decent way, they would prefer it. Therefore, give them decent wages, that they may be properly fed and clothed. See to it that innocent amusement is provided, so that they will not be driven to dance halls. Admonish the tenement house department to do its duty and prevent a repetition in the new districts of the old, overcrowded conditions. If necessary, publish the names of the directors of the steamboat companies that allow the illicit use of their staterooms. Prevent the state from permitting the illicit use of the Raines law hotels for the sake of revenue. Do not allow young innocent girls to be confined in wards with hardened prostitutes—the atmosphere is a culture-medium for the production of the disease. See to it that the laws are such that they can be enforced, and make the punishment the same for both sexes. Penalize, especially, the men who get their living through the exploitation of a woman's sex, whether with or without her consent. These things can be done now. It is time to act, not to content ourselves with deploring the shocking state of affairs.

ANNE PAGE.

New York, January 24, 1910.

## Merger of Electric Lines Coming?

Henry E. Huntington is in New York and so also is W. E. Dunn and W. F. Herrin. The object of their trip, I understand, is pregnant with consequences to Los Angeles and to Southern California. It is more than probable that by the time the three return home there will have been completed a merger of electric lines that will turn the attention of the entire country to this section. Mr. Huntington may not be back in Los Angeles for several months. Mr. Dunn is expected home by the middle of February.

## IN A ROMAN VILLA IN KENT

I HAVE been out to see a charming Roman villa in Kent, which, just now, is untenanted. It is most eligibly situated; the scenery is as pleasantly sylvan as any in Kent; the River Darent runs by but fifty yards away; a railway can be reached after a tramp of a mile through Kentish lanes—the station of Farningham road—and Dartford is only a mile farther in another direction. It would have been a little too elaborate for our boyhood's friend, Quintus Horatius Flaccus, whose desires, he says, were limited by a Sabine farm; but it would have done admirably for a Maecenas of those days or a publisher of these—being fitted with every improvement, a series of baths, a hypocaust or heating chamber, and the floors of the larger apartments are tessellated. It has been buried for many centuries, but is in an admirable state of preservation; its antiquity is undoubted, and it is situated on ground belonging to the ecclesiastical commissioners.

\* \* \*

Its discovery came about in this way: It is in a neighborhood where exploration in search of similar remains has been constantly successful, for there have been excavations at Maidstone, at Wingham, in the vicinity of Tonbridge and Sittingbourne, and at Sutton Valence, but nowhere have the results been so promising as here at Darenth. Laborers on the farm for a long time turned up tiles with the frequency with which bullets are still found (for exportation) on the field of Waterloo, and at length Messrs. Clowes and Morchant, and Mrs. T. Rolls Hoare—who live near by—expended money in making a systematic investigation of the ground. Corn grew over the Roman villa, and as soon as it had been cut Mr. Clowes dug experimentally. The result was so promising that the three investigators secured a lease of the field from the ecclesiastical commissioners, induced Mr. George Pain, F.S.A., to superintend the work, and, after less than a month's digging have discovered what is perhaps the best Roman villa in England, extending beyond the bounds of the present arbitrary enclosure, and must have belonged to someone with money, and, unless he was a mere army contractor, with influence.

\* \* \*

Several of the rooms have been opened up; some are paved with red tiles, again with flags, and others with concrete. The tessellated floors are those of the large apartments, in the smaller of which the floor is surprisingly preserved. The two rooms are separated by a narrower apartment, and the suite is divided by a hollow plaster wall, with mouldings. Most of the walls appear to have been painted in distemper, the tints are as fresh as if those who lived in the place as their home had left it only yesterday. There are traces of floral designs; but Time, the destroyer, has not left these complete. Excavation of the north-west corner has uncovered a series of baths, with walls plastered and painted, and in the heating chamber, the drain pipe for taking off the water is still a striking testimonial to the conscientiousness of the builder, for it is in perfect condition. From the tessellated rooms extend two massive walls on either side of a hall-like lengthy apartment. The walls are four feet in thickness; they are twenty-six yards in length, and are deeply faced with tiles. The middle of this hall or corridor is ten feet wide, and at the southern end of it is a semi-circular structure, with a drain, letting in the water at one corner and an outlet on the other. It is extremely likely that this outlet communicates with the River Darent. From this semi-circular chamber two walls go still farther southward in a line with a long apartment to the north of it; and very likely enclosed courts in front of the house.

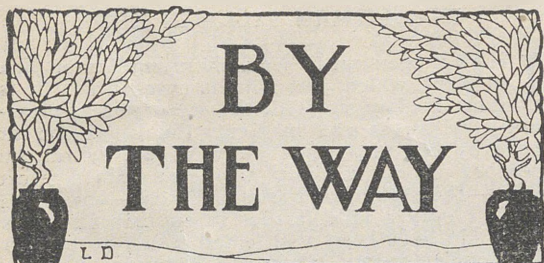
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Mementoes of the life which went on in the villa sixteen hundred years ago have been found: A few coins, one of the time of Valens, A. D. 364, and others belong to the reign of Febricius, A. D. 267. How did they come to be left behind, seeing that there were no volcanoes in the neighborhood, and the family, doubtless, had time to make its own arrangements about leaving? There are also pieces of Roman glass, and the family dustbin has yielded a knife, a spearhead, carpenter's tools, nails, bone pins, rings and armlets of bronze, and a "hyppo" sandal, rusty, but perfect. It is idle, of course, to speculate upon the causes which brought all these things to the condemnation of the dustbin, but the sandal suggests an incident in one of Charles Reade's novels: "Gerard gave his old shoes to a beggar, who blessed him in the market place and flung them furiously into a dustbin in the suburbs."

EDWIN A. COOKE.

London, January 14, 1910.





### Not the Hold-Up Man

There was a hold-up in Pasadena the other night. The alert local police in their survey of the scene of the robbery were elated when they ran across, in that vicinity, a talk, hulking negro, wearing khaki trousers and black coat, beneath which was concealed a murderous looking revolver of the old-fashioned pepper-box variety. Their prize was quickly rushed to the central station, the suspect protesting vehemently that he was innocent of any crime, and wanted to go about his business. But his appeals were of no avail, and he was booked on suspicion. He gave the name of George Edmonds. When the tailor-made coat was searched for clues, the name of J. A. Graves was uncovered. The darky was asked to explain.

"Shuah! Dat cote was Mas'r Graves', but he done gib it ter me. Ise his niggah. Ise jes' a common, onery niggah, whut Mis' Graves tuck a pity on six years ago, and I wuk for huh evah sense. You white folks tuck me ovah ter der Graves' ranch an' see ef I aint tellin' yo' de truf. I aint no robbah, I aint. Ise a Tennessee niggah, boss."

George protested so strongly that the sergeant detailed two officers to go with him to North Alhambra to interview Mr. Graves, who promptly confirmed the darky's story. He was asked if he would guarantee the appearance of George next day.

"You bet," was the laconic response. "He's too trifling to run away."

George was released and next morning was taken over to be confronted by the victim of the hold-up. His six-foot frame, however, did not fit. The robber was described as short and fat, and the negro was released on payment of a fine for carrying a concealed weapon. But George was properly scared, and, hearing an unusual noise at the ranch after his return, he deserted his room and hid in the branches of an orange tree. He was found two hours later by guests of Mr. Graves, and only consented to come down when he was assured all was right.

"Ah didn't know ah could fly befo'," he was overheard saying later. "But when ah heerd dem city folks comin', I jes nacherly lifted mah wings and flewed right up een dem branches. Lordy! but dem officers giv me ah dandy ride in deir whizz cah, clar to Pas'deny. But ah don' keer fo' no mo' 'rists, ah jes' laik ter be let 'lone, I does. An' ah ain't goin' tuh mak' no mc' calls on niggah folks."

### Charley Andrews, "Dope Fiend"

One of the characters in Mrs. Carter's play of "Vasta Herne," at the Mason this week, is named Charley Andrews. He makes only a brief entrance and then disappears. He is a "dope fiend," and is brought on as a horrible example only of what Vasta may expect if she persists in the drug habit. Monday night, Charley Andrews of the Wright & Callender Company, sat in an aisle seat, four rows from the stage, and when his namesake came on, a suppressed titter was heard in the vicinity of the clubman, his friends being numerous in the audience. Charley's telephone was busy next day, receiving "sure cures" for the habit and many solicitous inquiries as to when he was going to "break it off" were heard. He may be driven to it if the "joshing" does not cease.

### Superior Court Politics

While those interested in politics already have begun planning for the coming state and local campaign, there is no evidence that the several superior court vacancies as yet have attracted any serious attention. Theoretically, there should be little or no active politics in judicial nominations, but, as a matter of fact, log rolling for these positions has been so keen at times as to create unpleasant comment in lay, if not in legal, circles. I hear that the several judges appointed by Governor Gillett at the close of the last legislative session will seek a nomination this year. Judge Willis, who was chosen to fill the time for which the late B. N. Smith had been elected, is said to be a candidate for the six-year term. Lawyers tell me that Judge Willis is making and has made an enviable record on the bench. He had

made a specialty of criminal practice, and has demonstrated that his experience thus gained is of marked value in his present position.

### "Bachelor" Avery McCarthy

I noticed that Avery McCarthy was included by a society reporter as one of the young bachelors scheduled to entertain friends prior to the ball, Friday evening, at the California Club. I happen to know that Avery is one of the most domesticated of husbands with a handsome wife, a good-looking daughter and a second edition of himself, aged six, whose French *bonne* has made her native tongue better known to Avery junior than his mother's English. But it cost Avery, pere, luncheons for three to be so heralded.

### Aviation Committee Dinners a Habit

I advise the members of the executive committee of the aviation festivities to make no engagements for Saturday evenings for a month or two yet. Last Saturday night they were dined and wined at a banquet at the California Club, and tonight other admiring citizens will give them a *carte blanche* dinner at the Alexandria, with many flights of oratory between courses whose altitudinous elevation is expected to make Paulhan's record seem foolish. There is nothing like a habit. The committee is entitled to all honors; it did rare work. *Entre nous*. I shouldn't be surprised if the subscribers to the fund received even more than a 30 per cent dividend. It may reach 50 per cent. Beat that record, who can?

### Aviation Prizes a Pleasant Fiction

Aviation is now a memory, and with the departure of the flyers it may as well be admitted that prizes, as such, allotted for particular events, were a pleasing fiction only. The contracts that brought all of the aviators here guaranteed certain fees for the season. These were paid as soon as the meeting ended, and everyone, presumably, was satisfied. While awarding to the executive committee the full meed of praise the indefatigable members so well earned, let us not forget the good work done by the newspapers, whose liberal space and bright writers contributed materially to the success of the meeting.

### "Billy" Joyce Quits Milling Business

After fifteen years of association with Will Kellar in the Globe Milling Company, "Billy" Joyce, the local manager of that prosperous concern, has severed his connection with the mills, sold his stock in the company and become a landed proprietor. Last Saturday he went to Fresno to close a deal for a big acreage in the San Joaquin valley, carrying north with him a check for many thousands of dollars to complete the payment on his purchase. "Billy" thought he would have a life of ease following his retirement from the milling company, but instead of that he has been busier doing long-neglected stunts than in many years. The Globe Milling Company is on an excellent dividend-paying basis, by the way.

### Fred Herr Back Again

In club circles and among his railroad friends, Fred Herr, late of the Union Pacific, now the newly-appointed representative of the Gould lines in this city, is welcomed back from San Francisco for what is hoped will prove a permanent stay. Fred likes the northern metropolis for an occasional visit, but his heart is true to Los Angeles, hence his joy at returning.

### Col. Schieber May be Chief

Scores of persons, while probably regretting the recent summary removal of Chief of Police Dishman, will be more than pleased in the event that Col. W. G. Schieber is named as his successor, if the latter succeeds in landing the position. Of course, it was pure rubbish the publication that Gen. Adna R. Chaffee was to take the place; his present salary as member of the board of public works is in excess of that paid to the head of the police department. Besides, the general has reached an age where he is convinced that younger men should take on the strenuousities of life. Equally ridiculous, in the same connection, was the report that Gen. Robert Wankowski would succeed Dishman. Wankowski is a banker and not a policeman, and his new position, as part of the state banking department, is eminently to his liking. As for Colonel Schieber, his twenty years of military training, of which four years was in active service in the Philippines, should make him an ideal disciplinarian. Schieber never secured proper recognition for services to his country. He was wounded while in the orient, and does not draw a pension, and has been forced to be satisfied with an unimportant position in the street department of

the city hall. If Schieber possesses the necessary backbone, he is pretty certain to make an excellent chief of police. Otherwise, his administration probably would be a failure and short-lived. The department is honeycombed with politics and worse, and always has been.

### True Bill on Col. "Jim" Lankershim

Col. J. B. Lankershim has been exhibiting his handsome mustachios in the Palace Hotel at San Francisco, where the Call discovered him and tells this story on the well-known Los Angelen. Meeting a prominent San Franciscan on the street, and not remembering him, the colonel ventured: "When did you come up?" This was repeated by the one to whom the question was put, who afterward declared that Colonel Lankershim was so full of Los Angeles that he would probably ask the same question of St. Peter, when he arrived at the gate. I guess it's a true bill on the colonel.

### How Local Celebrities Appear

Marshall Stimson has been in the northern metropolis with his political friend and fellow reformer, Meyer Lissner. The second ward orator and sturdy campaigner is referred to by the Call as the owner of the Stimson block, while his newspaper friend and Bosworth, young Edward A. Dickson, is gravely designated as a Los Angeles capitalist. Hurroo!

### Dr. Powers Urged for Coroner

I hear that friends of Health Officer L. M. Powers are urging him to allow the use of his name as a tentative candidate for county coroner at the primary election. His leaving would be a distinct loss to the city, but, believing as I do, that a doctor should fill the office of coroner, I know none better fitted by ability and experience to assume that responsible position. Whether Dr. Powers will permit his friends to announce his candidacy is problematical. He is not a politician in any sense of the word—just a plain hard-working, conscientious official, respected by every practitioner of standing in the city.

### Beach Fares May be Cut

I wonder whether the continued annexation of new municipal territory will not result, after a time, in a radical reduction of fares to and from the beaches, and the intermediate sections. As I understand it, when San Pedro was taken in, a strip was left out between Los Angeles and tide-water, so as to prevent a continuous city from here to the breakwater. And a similar exception was made in the recent annexation of Hollywood. The legal theory involved in both instances being that the charter provision for a five cent fare inside the city limits cannot be enforced for the reason stated.

### Greater University Club Smoker

Getting ready for its flight into new and greatly enlarged quarters, now in process of erection at Sixth and Hill streets, the University Club is gaining many desirable new members in the campaign for an even five hundred list. Its Saturday evening smokers are for the purpose of introducing applicants for admission to the club atmosphere, and to give them acquaintance with the club's personnel. The third in the Greater University Club series will be held tonight at 8 o'clock, with a menu especially prepared by Senorita Victoria Sanchez. It calls for: soup, el bondiga en tin; carne con chile del norte; frijoles con queso, hunter's style; enchiladas supreme; la mar de tortillas; and vino tinto. A jolly evening is assured.

### Railroading Fifty Years Ago

"Knowing your love for old books," jocularly remarked my friend, General Superintendent I. L. Hibbard, of the Santa Fe, "I slipped this in my pocket for you to glance over." Saying which the railroad man handed me a slim little volume having no exterior distinguishing title, but which bore a heading over the opening page reading, "Rules for the Running of Trains." I glanced through the water-stained pages. They proved to contain rules and regulations emanating from James Moore, general superintendent of the M. S. & N. I. R. R., dated at Adrian, Mich., September 1, 1855. The initials stand for Michigan Southern and Northern Indian Railroad, one of the earliest of the middle west roads to get through connections to the Atlantic coast. One of the rules for the running of trains is that passenger trains will wait for each other at the "meeting" stations fifteen minutes; in cases of delay five minutes longer are allowed a train before proceeding, and then it is to keep precisely twenty minutes behind its own card time, until it has met



the delayed train. The five minutes' leeway, it is naively stated, are allowed for any possible difference of watches, "and must not be used for running time by the delayed train." The latter admonition is in black type. It is a quaint book of instructions, unconsciously revealing the crudities of railroading half a century ago as compared with the down-to-date expedients of the present age.

#### Hunting for a Frog Farm

Lucius Wakeley, assistant general passenger agent of the Burlington lines at Omaha, is a confirmed practical joker. Years ago, when he was stationed in Chicago, I discovered that propensity in him. Recently, W. W. Elliott, the local passenger agent of the Burlington, and his traveling passenger agent, J. W. Monahan, have been attending a called meeting of the passenger department of the road in Chicago. On the way home, Lucius Wakeley traveled with them as far as Omaha, and he seriously took Monahan to task for not covering his territory thoroughly. "We should get more business from the frog farm near San Diego," insisted Wakeley, and when Monahan confessed his ignorance of that industry he was roundly scolded by the ranking official. He promised to make amends as soon as he returned, but it was not until after the train passed Omaha that he learned he had been "strung" to a finish.

#### President Works and Free Transportation

Far be it from me to take issue with an authority of the eminence of John D. Works. But when Judge Works returned his transportation to the several trolley companies, who had merely done what the charter required of them, I am of the opinion that the judge failed to act either wisely or well. Also, when the new president of the city council called public attention to the fact that the acceptance of such transportation incurred an obligation, either legal or moral, he was, in my humble opinion, laboring under a delusion. For more than fifteen years there has been a provision in the city charter which compels all of the street car companies to issue free transportation to the mayor and to members of the city council, as well as to policemen, firemen and letter carriers. In including mail carriers, the municipality, undoubtedly, exceeded its legal right, but the several companies have regarded that as a moral obligation, which has been faithfully observed. There is no doubt that the compulsory provision is a good thing, for the excellent reason that it removes all temptation and graft in a detail as petty as it formerly was universal. Councilman Andrews' reply to President Works is the correct viewpoint, it seems to me.

#### Ethics of the Provision

There is a provision in the state constitution that prohibits the acceptance of passes by public officials. Yet the merest tyro in politics knows that this inhibition always has been more honored in the breach than in the observance, and the result has been that while the steam railway lines of the state seldom have wanted anything when it came to legislative and other favors in California, the compensation for such attention usually has been a railroad pass that in no case would have cost the recipient in excess of fifty dollars, had he paid outright for his mileage. Which goes to show that if the state constitution had provided, as does the city charter, that members of the legislature and certain state officials shall be transported free of charge, when on public service bent, such compulsory favor from the Southern Pacific, for instance, would have prevented in the past no end of scandal. So far as the city is concerned, it is fit and proper that the mayor and members of the council shall be provided with means of visiting all sections of the municipality in the line of public duty. Were the city obliged to provide funds for this purpose, several thousand dollars would have to be set aside to meet this draft upon the public treasury. With transportation supplied free, and made a part of the contract, under the terms of which franchises are granted, there is no obligation on the part of the mayor and councilmen, either ethical or material. I imagine the several trolley corporations would welcome a nullification of the provision Judge Works finds so irksome to his conscience.

#### Reforms Will Come Slowly

I dislike to think that what is known as playing to the gallery is even remotely contemplated. The good government municipal administration does not need to pose. In his effort at wholesale reform in the vicinity of the city hall, Judge Works undoubtedly has failed to realize the immensity of his self-imposed task, but even as

Rome was not built in a day, so conditions that have existed for years cannot be changed instantly. While there probably is not a single municipal department that would not be benefited by a thorough overhauling, the process of house cleaning will have to be pursued slowly to accomplish the results desired. Judge Works and his colleagues can well afford to be satisfied, if, within the ensuing year, they reform the police department, for instance, leaving the street bureau for 1911. That scores of municipal employees can be conveniently dispensed with and their emolument retained in the public treasury without detriment to the community is not to be doubted. During the Harper administration anyone with ordinary pull could secure a position in the city hall at a nice comfortable salary, with duties purely nominal. Inspectors galore were appointed, and not a few are still drawing pay. I am convinced that properly to prune the city salary roll will require weeks and probably months. If the present administration accomplishes this result, to Judge Works and his associates in the city council the taxpayers will owe a debt of gratitude.

#### Taking a Big Risk

My young newspaper friend, Randolph Bartlett, former city editor of the lamented original Evening News—and a more capable, alert one it were hard to find—is now assistant editor of the Wasp in San Francisco, having, like his late chief, betaken himself to the weekly field. He carries an accident insurance policy, which he has just asked Louis Vetter to renew, if his conscience will permit. But he has warned Louis what may happen to a San Franciscan who is subject to hold-ups, which are usually accompanied by violent beatings or shootings. He writes: "Do these class as accidents? Most people up here regard them as the regular thing which you must expect when the hold-up men find time to get around to you just like the poll tax collector. I think I am a bad risk. Here is the list of events in my neighborhood in the last few weeks:

Fire across the street, man burned to death.  
Cave-in of car track at night and car barely stopped on edge.  
Fire in basement of hotel in next block, started by nigger janitor cooking chicken.  
Man killed in Hammam Baths by hold-up man, half block away.  
Fire next door. (Getting warm.)  
Girl in drug store on corner shot lover in arm after a row.  
Fire block and a half way, destroying furniture store.  
Drug store visited by same hold-up man that killed the bath house clerk.  
"I am not stringing you," adds Randolph. "Those are all actual occurrences within a stone's throw of where I live. Do you still want to renew that policy?"  
But Louis has accepted the risk. He is an awfully reckless agent.

#### Robert Grau's Tribute to Len Behymer

In his entertaining book of reminiscences, entitled "Forty Years' Observation of Music and the Drama," Robert Grau, the last of the Grau family of impresarios, pays a high and deserved tribute to Len E. Behymer, his fellow-worker for a quarter of a century, whom he fitly styles the ablest all-round manager of great musical events in America, "whose record of what he has accomplished on the Pacific coast would require," says Mr. Grau, "in its recital a good sized volume." He adds: "For twenty-five years he has labored and struggled in the great southwest, and to him, more than to any other one man, is due the vast progress which has come to the Pacific coast in a musical way. He began in the dramatic field, occupying every possible position in the California theaters, from actor to impresario. He it was who first brought to California the great musicians, such as Paderewski, Melba, Nordica, Gadski, Eames, Sembrich, Schumann-Heink, Rosenthal and Ysaye. He undertook the great risk of bringing the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company to California. . . . Paid Herr Conried \$10,000 for a single representation of 'Parsifal,' paid \$7,800 for one performance of 'Lucia' with Mme. Sembrich and Caruso in the cast. . . . Guaranteed Mme. Sara Bernhardt \$4,000 a night for a series of performances and with all the regular theaters barred, engaged the theater at Venice, built on a pier 800 feet out in the ocean, presenting this queen of the drama in 'La Tosca,' 'Adrienne Lecouvreur' and 'La Fedora.' It is the overcoming of such odds and opposition that has made this manager worth while." Mr. Grau notes that Paderewski was so pleased with Behymer's management of a coast tour of twenty-one concerts, which netted the pianist \$57,000, that he sent him a draft for \$1,000

and a letter of appreciation. Other of Mr. Behymer's notable accomplishments in the managerial line are noted, in which it is shown that the financial reward has been altogether inadequate. In closing, Mr. Grau says, which we who know Len will heartily indorse: "There can be no better use made of the opportunity which the writer has undertaken, than to place on record the results achieved by this musical business man, who, despite all his vicissitudes and uphill battle, has retained at all times a complete equanimity of temperament, and withal a charming personality, and who is beloved by all the artists who have come under his management and who have visited within his home."

#### Eloquent Orator Recalled

One of the shining lights of the Los Angeles bar thirty-five years ago was Gen. J. G. Eastman, whose oratory in and out of court was recognized as of a remarkably high order. This week, I have been reading examples of his addresses, made back in the seventies, which have been carefully preserved by the historian of those early days, Mr. J. A. Graves, the banker-lawyer. One of the finest and most fervid of General Eastman's patriotic speeches was given in a Fourth-of-July address in the centennial year. I should not be surprised if Mr. Graves referred to it in the second of his reminiscent talks to the Los Angeles Bar Association, at the semi-annual banquet next April, and I hope he will include it in his next brochure. Another brilliant address by Eastman was delivered at the first anniversary celebration of the Improved Order of Red Men in 1875, when the eloquent orator of the day painted in vivid colors the debt owing to the makers of the Constitution and deplored the corruption and pettiness of conduct marking the congress of his time. Just to show much alike were the political conditions then and now, let me quote two sentences from General Eastman's speech. Said he:

Look at our cabinet officers! Openly and notoriously chosen and confirmed after standing for years convicted of being the enemies of the people. Look at our public land system! That grand area which it was the boast of our fathers should remain forever the property of the nation, traded to corporations in quantities large as empires.

I hope Mr. Graves' friends will induce him to collate his reminiscences, now published in part, and put them out in one large volume. No more interesting data could be gathered together of early days, not alone of the Los Angeles bar, but of the mercantile life of the city than Mr. Graves is qualified to give.

#### Judge Becker Helping Heney

Judge Becker, who assisted United States District Attorney Lawler in the trial of certain land fraud cases, that created considerable of a sensation, two years ago, is at present working with Francis J. Heney in Portland to convict Binger Herrman. Mr. Becker has been a resident of Los Angeles for about eighteen months, having settled here at the conclusion of the trial of Dr. Hedderly and others, upon alleged charges of land fraud. Prior to that, he was, for a time, assistant United States attorney general. The firm of Becker & Blakeslee has been retained by Glenn H. Curtiss, the aviator, in the Wright litigation.

#### Gen. Wankowski at the North

Gen. Robert Wankowski, who is sojourning in San Francisco, where he has accepted the position of state bank examiner, has written to friends in Los Angeles that he and Mrs. Wankowski are at the Hotel St. Francis. General Wankowski may make a prolonged stay in the northern metropolis.

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Great interest is manifested in the architectural exhibition now being held on the fourth floor of the Hamburger building, and it is by no means confined to the professionals. As already noted, it is being held by the Architectural League of the Pacific Coast, under the auspices of the Los Angeles Architectural League. The coast architectural league was formed in the early part of 1909, through the medium of the convention held at Portland, Ore., where the first exhibit was given. The second convention was held in San Francisco in October, 1909, and the third will be held in this city next October. The total membership of the league is close to five hundred. The features of the display are the etchings and pastels by Mr. Joseph Pennell, and the drawings, about 150 in number, by Mr. Edwin Howland Blashfield. The etchings of Mr. Pennell are so well known and are so generally conceded to be among the best ever produced that they call for little comment. Sufficient proof of this was given lately by the Luxembourg officials buying about 200 of his etchings of French cathedrals.

Mr. Blashfield's reputation rests mainly on his mural decorations. One of the largest of these was the decoration of the dome of the congressional library at Washington, the theme being the "Progress of Civilization." His decorations of many of the best-known public buildings and private houses in the United States are shown in the photographs, but the chief feature of the exhibition lies in the drawings. There are in one group twenty-three of these, showing the various studies he made for "The Graduate," a painting completed about a year ago for the great hall of the College of City of New York. A study of these should be of great value to all students. Other drawings are those for the decorative composition, "Wisconsin," and for the mural decoration of the Minnesota state capitol, the Bank of Pittsburg, the state capitol of Iowa, the ball room of the Waldorf-Astoria, and the court houses at Wilkesbarre and Baltimore. Among these drawings is that of "The Angel With the Flaming Sword." Another series of drawings are those which Mr. Blashfield made for the "Masques of Cupid."

Mr. N. E. Dassonyville of San Francisco is showing an interesting collection of photographs of the various California missions. Mr. Hornstade of New York, one of the most significant of the younger men, is represented by a number of very fine drawings. Mr. Goodhue, the well-known church architect of New York, shows a number of drawings.

Particularly noticeable among all this conglomeration of work is the exhibition of stained glass exhibited by the Los Angeles Glass Company and McKay & Co. The work is beautiful, and excellent cartoons are shown.

Mr. Harry Patigian, the San Francisco sculptor, is represented by photographs of his work. Mr. Alexander Stirling Calder shows a reproduction in plaster of a group for the decoration of the new Throop Institute. Besides this, he shows reproduction photographs, revealing the whole scheme for this work.

From the foregoing it may be judged that the exhibition is broad in its scope and is more than a purely local one, or even a western one. Mr. A. F. Rosenheim, who is president of the Architectural League of the Pacific Coast, also is president of the Los Angeles Architectural Club, and to his efforts the exhibition owes a large share of its success. Mr. Myron Hunt, of Hunt & Grey, also has been an indefatigable worker in aiding the exhibition. So has Mr. M. A. Vinson, the manager.

Among the local exhibits are those

of Morgan & Walls and Parkinson & Bergstrom, who show prospective Los Angeles skyscrapers. Details of Mr. Kellam's new home in Pasadena are shown by Mr. Robert D. Farquahar, an individualist architect of high merit. The exhibition will continue until the end of the month. Admission is free, and the gallery will be open between the hours of 10 a.m. and 10 p.m., daily, including Sunday. More than fifteen thousand persons have visited the exhibition to date.

An interesting exhibition is now being held at the Kanst Art Gallery. The canvases are by Mr. Carl Smith, a painter with an eastern reputation, who recently painted an excellent portrait of President Taft. The artist seems to be known best in the United States as the painter of the portraits of Mr. Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, which was sent to the St. Louis exposition; of Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, which now hangs in the memorial gallery in the national capitol in Washington, and of the late Lieut.-Gen. H. C. Corbin. The exhibit at Kanst's comprises scenes in Holland on the Zuyder Zee which Mr. Smith made at his recent visit to the land of dykes. The subjects deal mainly with the home life of the Dutch peasantry. For this reason the exhibition is interesting, but the drawing of the figures is crude. The coloring at times is pleasing and bright, but occasionally borders on the garish.

Monday, February 7, an exhibition of the entire McVicker collection of prints, numbering sixty, will be open to view at Banchard gallery. This McVicker collection is one of the very finest, as most of the prints are unobtainable. Besides these, there will be included a number of Mr. Hector Alliot's well-known prints, and some of Miss Currin's Japanese prints. This exhibition will continue for one week, and will be followed by Mr. Sammann's exhibition of oil and water color paintings. Besides these will be shown a few copies of old masters, made by Mr. Sammann on his recent trip to Europe. Mr. Sammann is best known as a mural decorator, and one of the stairways of the congressional library in Washington is by his brush.

Local artists condole with the bereaved husband in the death of Mrs. Mannheim, the wife of the well-known painter, which occurred suddenly last Sunday in Pasadena. I join with others in tendering to Mr. Mannheim profoundest sympathy. W. C. M.

Under the curatorship of Mrs. R. Herbert Jackson and the management of Mr. John F. Kanst, the Hotel Virginia at Long Beach is maintaining an exhibition art gallery that is open to all. Long Beach has thousands of guests from the four corners of the world in the course of a season, and through the art gallery the hotel management desires to show these visitors that California knows art and can appreciate it. At present seventy paintings adorn the gallery walls—a representative exhibit of American art. Twenty-three of these are from the Seattle exhibition. Many California artists are represented, and others will in time be given a hanging in the gallery. No amateur work is accepted, and only artists of recognized standing may have their pictures hung. American art is, of course, the favorite, but this does not mean that pictures from the brushes of foreigners will be excluded. Granville Redmond is represented by ten of his best pictures, notable among which is his splendid "Landscape." One of E. A. Burbank's famous Indian pictures, "Skong-O-Vah," and a dreamily beautiful "Hazy October" by E. H. Potthast occupy places of honor. Grace Hudson contributes an Indian picture that shows unusual talent, and J. Bond Francisco, whose work is too well known to require comment is exhibiting his "Sunset, Bear Valley." The gallery is to be a permanent adjunct of the hotel and is free to the public. It will be open Tuesday and Saturday afternoons from 2 to 4, Saturday evening from 8:30 to 10, and Sunday afternoon from 2 to 5.

The Art Students' League, which recently lost its leader and instructor by the death of Warren J. Hedges, has

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chosen as his successor Clarence C. Cristadoro, who arrived from New York this week. Mr. Cristadoro gained a thorough art education in New York City under William M. Chase, Robert Henri, Frank Vincent Dumand and F. Lewis Mora. He is thoroughly grounded in drawing and painting, as well as being a sculptor of eminence. He is an experienced illustrator and a teacher to boot. Mr. Cristadoro intends to enlarge the school and open a department of sculpture as soon as possible. The Art Students' League is to be congratulated upon securing so capable a leader.

Paul de Longpre, the well-known flower painter, will open his studio to his friends from February 1 to April 15 with an exhibition of one hundred and ten canvases, which will comprise the most important pictures he has shown since coming to California. The display is not open to the public and visitors may receive admission only through invitations.

Saturday, February 5, the Throop Polytechnic Institute will unveil the monumental archways of "Pasadena Hall." An appropriate program, incident to the unveiling ceremony, will be rendered.

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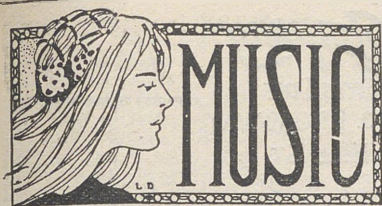
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## AND MUSICIANS

By Blanche Rogers Lott

Another large audience—the third—listened to Madame Sembrich's recital last week, and it was an ideal audience which appreciated the music with understanding, refraining from meaningless applause. The great artist was in excellent voice and again showed herself the consummate artist. What other singer could have given the "Gretchen am Spinnrad" by Schubert so to perfection? This last recital was in many ways the most enjoyable of the three. That Mr. Rogers is a capable, sincere artist was shown more on this evening than in his other appearance. His rendition of Schubert's "Der Wanderer" placed him as one of the best American singers before the public. His use of the voice evinces a thorough knowledge of detail work, and his interpretation of the songs indicates the scholar. That Frank La Forge is one of the best accompanists before the public is certain; that he is a gifted, successful song writer is unquestioned, but that he is a solo pianist of more than ordinary ability he has not proved in his appearances here.

The program given by the Dominant Club Ladies Quartet (Mesdames Vaughn, Stivers, Misses Joy and Ebbert), Monday evening, was as follows:

"Now is the Month of Maying" (Strong), "Behind the Lattice" (Chadwick), "Ebb and Flow" (Klug), Quartet; Quis Est Homo, "Stabat Mater" (Rossini), Mrs. Vaughn, Miss Ebbert; "The Cares of Yesterday" (Metcalfe), "Will o' the Wisp" (Spross), Miss Joy; "Hark, Hark, the Lark" (Schubert), "Tanzlied" (Reinecke), "Wecke nicht den Schlafenden" (Reinecke), "Glide On," (Delibes), Quartet; Impromptu in A flat (Schubert), Mazurka in C major (Chopin), Chant Polonaise (Chopin-Liszt), Miss Johnson; Serenade (Neidlinger), "The Seed Song" (Woodman), "Love's Spring-tide" (Hammond), Mrs. Vaughn; "Rose and the Moth" (Jamison), "Thistledown" (Chadwick), "Little Pappoose" (Sherwood), Quartet.

Inability to attend this concert makes a special notice impossible.

In every particular the Ellis Club gave the best concert it has rendered in many years last Tuesday evening. The program numbers were brimming with life, variety and readiness. The personnel has improved, especially in the tenors. In fact, the balance in all parts is improved, the baritones using better tone quality, the basses having eliminated the tendency to drowsy, heavy work, and the second tenors possessing excellent material, all parts blending exceedingly well. A new song in the club's repertoire, "The Land of the Leal," by Protheroe, who so well understands how to write effectively for men's voices, was exquisitely performed, and aptly fits the words. MacDowell's difficult "Dance of the Gnomes" and "The Blizzard" by Cadman, intricate in its harmonics, but certainly effectively descriptive, are invaluable numbers for the club, being thoroughly worth while, musically, and the radical change of style from the sweet, expressive things so popular in the club's concerts, most satisfying. Pache's beautiful "Moonrise," Stevenson's skillfully written and capably rendered "Idylle Mongolienne," which received a double encore and composer call, and "The Nun of Nidaros" (Buck), completed the club's numbers. This last selection, given in other years, the men enjoy as well as the audience, the only drawback being the deviation from the pitch by the soloist.

The concert was very much enhanced by the appearance of the Ladies' Quartet of the Dominant Club. The members of this quartet are all well-known singers of ability, whose love for real music has led them to devote hours to ensemble practice. The result, as shown Tuesday evening, was exquisite blending of the voices, clear enunciation, clean vocalization, which is a defect in the men's work, and thorough musicianship. Their numbers were: "Now is the Month of Maying" (Templeton Strong), "The Rose and Moth" (Abbie Norton Jamison), "Glide on Swiftly, My Light Sleigh" (trio) (Delibes), "Thistledown," "Behind the Lattice" (Chadwick), "Hark,

Hark, the Lark" (Schubert). Mrs. Vaughn was in excellent voice in Verdi's "Ah, Fors e lui" (Traviata), and received a hearty recognition from the large audience for the admirable way in which she sang this well-known aria. The club management was fortunate in being able to secure such satisfactory substitutes for the soloist from the northern city, who disappointed them within a few days of the concert. Miss O'Donoghue, piano, Mrs. Chick, organist, gave valuable assistance almost the entire evening. Credit in a large measure for the excellence of the work must be given to Mr. Poulin, the director.

Remembering Franz Schubert's birthday, January 31, Miss Margaret Goetz, contralto, has arranged a special program to be given Sunday afternoon, January 30, at the church of the Unity, at 3 o'clock. At this time the Krauss Quartet (Arnold Krauss, Oskar Seiling, Julius Bierlich, Ludwik Opid), will play the Posthumous Quartet, B minor, Ave Maria, and March Militaire; Miss Goetz will sing two groups of solos. First, "My Abode," "Fisherboy's Song," "Litany;" second, "Courage," "To Music," "Snug Upon the Waters." Mrs. W. J. Kirkpatrick, soprano, contributes "The Miller's Flowers," "Mine," "The Young Nun," "The Raven," "Thou Art My Peace," "Love's Greetings." The tenor, Abraham Miller, is to sing one group consisting of "Faith in Spring," "Hark, Hark the Lark," "The Serenade." Other ensemble numbers are a duet, "The Lay of the Lark," Mrs. Kirkpatrick and Miss Goetz, and a trio arrangement of "Who is Sylvia?" by the Young People's Chorus, who will also give "Hymn to Joy."

Archibald Sessions will give an interesting work at his organ recital Wednesday evening. It is Widor's Sixth Symphony, and the organist will give it entire—five movements. Owing to its length, "Allelui" (Dubois) is the only other number on the program. Mr. Abraham Miller, tenor, will sing the recitative and aria from "Jephtha" by Handel.

On account of the performances of the Kirmess next week, there are no concerts to be given. This charity affair is of interest to music students, showing, as it does, the dances of the various nations.

Date of the next Lyric Club concert is March 11.

Now that Simpson Auditorium has been purchased by a church organization and will doubtless be available for concerts, a limited period only, the time has arrived when the symphony directors and wealthy music lovers in general must realize that a new music hall is absolutely a necessity. That strong organization of musical business men—the Ellis Club—will be vitally interested in this project surely, for it, as well as the Lyric Club, has outgrown Simpson Auditorium. In Seattle, the symphony directorship is assisting in the carrying out of the project for a music hall.

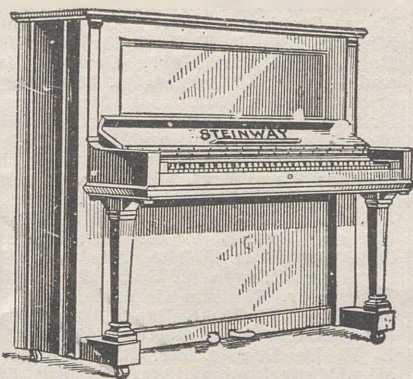
Pasadena is to be congratulated upon the continuation of the Coleman chamber concerts there this season. As in other years, Miss Coleman, pianist, will have the assistance of the Krauss Quartet, and the concerts will be given Thursday evenings, beginning February 24.

It is now definitely decided that Tilly Koenen, the Dutch contralto, will visit Los Angeles. She is engaged for the Strauss festival at Munich, during the summer, but the eastern managers have arranged time for her to visit the Pacific coast. She will be a soloist with the Symphony Orchestra. The wonderful little pianist, Pepito Arriola, will not come, however.

Careno is due here week after next, appearing first in a recital, then with the Symphony Orchestra. We certainly hope the stage of the Auditorium will be arranged to allow for a proper placement of the piano. Nikisch's way of directing his orchestra from the end of the piano, which occupies the space in front of the orchestra, is most satisfying to everyone.

Recently, in Norway, there passed away one of the greatest pianists of modern times, Martin Knutsen. He

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was not known in this country, but in his beloved Norway and Germany he ranked among the few really great players. At a dinner given Leschetitzsky, in London, a few years ago, by his pupils, the famous master placed Knutsen as fifth among his best pupils. Grieg considered him the greatest player of his works. Three musicians in Los Angeles especially grieve for this wonderful man, Dalhousie Young and Georg Kruger, who were members of the Leschetitzsky class at the same time, and Ignaz Haroldi.

Miss Elliott's Interpretative Lectures. Writing of Miss Marie Elliott and her "Interpretative Lectures on Musical Instruments," Dr. Axel Emil Gibson of Los Angeles says: "The music lectures just closing at the Hotel Alexandria and reopening at the art assembly hall, Blanchard building, by Miss Elliott, are introducing to our music-loving commonwealth a new feature at once of entertainment and instruction. In her lectures, Miss Elliott aims at a cultivation of the mind of her auditors, both of feeling and of intellect, both of power technically to analyze and aesthetically to enjoy a musical masterpiece. To gain her point more readily, Miss Elliott has associated her work with the Los Angeles Symphony Orchestra, whose monthly programs serve as themes for her weekly discourses. Thus, the subject of her last Hotel Alexandria lecture was a "Russian Music Program," consisting of an interpretation of the life and labors of Tchaikowsky and Sibelius, accompanied by a graphic sketch of the national characteristics of the Cossack mind. In her work she is adequately assisted by Mrs. Robinson. It is simply a point of duty and gratitude to give public acknowledgment of Miss Elliott's undertaking, and it should be the pleasure of every lover of good music to support her aims."



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By Ruth Burke

Society folk this season have enjoyed many lavish and brilliant entertainments and others are planned for the week or ten days before Ash Wednesday, but among all the social functions attended by the smart set, the Bachelors' ball, given last evening at the California Club, will hold high precedence as one of the most resplendent affairs of the season. The Bachelors have established a reputation of being admirable hosts, and they leave nothing undone when they entertain. As a result their annual function is always long and eagerly anticipated, with the assurance that in this case the realization will exceed the anticipation. It is to be noted that the young men have carefully adhered to their original purpose of entertaining—that of reciprocating the many courtesies extended them in a social way each season by the society leaders—and their guest list includes only the most favored of the debutantes. The California Club was decorated in a particularly attractive manner for the dance. The Japanese effect was carried out in the entire scheme. Cherry blossoms of white and pink, with greenery, were used. With huckleberry foliage forming a background, garlands of the cherry blossoms framed the windows and doorways. Large jardinières of the huckleberry and flowers were arranged in the corners of the ball room. The artistic decoration was enhanced by a moonlight effect, obtained by a glow of electric lights cast from the balcony windows into the ball room. The entire third floor was used for the banquet, and here the same decorative scheme prevailed as below stairs. Illumination was provided by many imported lanterns suspended above the tables.

Patronesses were Meses. Ernest A. Bryant, Michael J. Connell, William May Garland, Hancock Banning, Granville MacGowan, Walter Scott Newhall, Hugh Livingstone Macneil, I. N. Van Nuys, Joseph F. Sartori and Walter R. Leeds. The young men serving on the board of governors this year are Messrs. Gurney Newlin, Charles Seyler, Jr., Bert Campbell, Maynard McFie, Arthur Dodworthy, Volney Howard, Adolph Schwartz, Carleton Burke, Henry Daly, J. W. Wolters, Walter Van Pelt and Charles Henderson. Other of the Bachelors who were hosts during the evening were Messrs. Morgan Adams, W. H. Averell, Captain William Banning, Winthrop Blackstone, Arthur Bumiller, Charles H. Burnett, Bert Campbell, Power Conway, W. Kay Crawford, Richard J. Dillon, George Ennis, M. L. Graff, Charles H. Hastings, Parbee S. Hook, Karl C. Klokke, Philo L. Lindley, John Llewellyn, Reese Llewellyn, Cloyd Lott, LeRoy Macomber, Jack MacFarland, W. R. Millar, Y. L. Mott, Dr. A. J. Murrieta, James Page, Gregory Perkins, Jr., William P. Reid, E. B. Robinson, F. S. Rowan, Frank Schumacher, Simpson M. Sinsabaugh, James Slauson, Dr. Bernard Smith, Lieut. Adolf Staten, Carroll Stilson, R. H. Travers, James Utley, Henry S. Van Dyke, Louis F. Vetter, Olin Wellborn, Jr., Dr. Ralph Williams, J. W. Wilkinson and J. Will Wolters.

Guests invited for the evening included Mr. and Mrs. Earle C. Anthony, Miss Leola Allen, Miss Cora M. Auten, Miss Lois Allen, Miss Averell, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Allen, Miss Echo Allen, Mr. Edmund Ames, Miss Mollie Adelia Brown, Mr. Henry Badger, Miss Aimee Brunswig, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Barker, Miss Louise G. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Barham, Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Braly, Dr. and Mrs. Walter Jarvis Barlow, Mr. Eltinge Brown, Mrs. M. A. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Bixby, Mr. and Mrs. Horace R. Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock Banning, Dr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. Will Bishop, Mrs. Homer Boushey, Miss Charline Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. Leo S. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Cooke, Dr. and Mrs. Guy Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Chase, Miss Caroline Canfield, Miss Lois Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs.

Charles D. Callery, Dr. Robert L. Cunningham, Miss Inez Clark, Miss Susan Carpenter, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Paul Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Connell, Mr. Carroll J. Daly, Major de Fries, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Denis, Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Doheny, Miss Nora Dickinson, Miss Alice Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Earl, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Flint, Mr. Harry Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Graves, Jr., Miss Katherine Graves, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Griffith, Miss Janette Garner, Miss Mabel Gregory, Col. and Mrs. William May Garland, Mr. Frank Gilchrist, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hook, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Holterhoff, Jr., Mrs. A. J. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Haskins, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hewlett, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Hicks, Miss Annette Ives, Mr. Clinton M. Judy, Miss Nina Jones, Mr. William Jerrems, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Kellam, Miss Hazel Kirkpatrick, Miss Gertrude King, Mr. L. H. De Lespee, Mr. R. B. Lindsay, Miss Mary Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. David E. Llewellyn, Mrs. Carrie Fay Law, Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Leeds, Miss Katherine Mellus, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. Cosmo Morgan, Mrs. J. J. Meyler, Mr. and Mrs. John Milner, Mrs. Maier, Miss Phila Milbank, Mr. and Mrs. E. Avery McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mines, Mr. Chester Moore, Mr. J. M. Macomber, Miss Lita Murrieta, Mrs. Hugh Livingstone Macneil, Miss Macneil, Dr. and Mrs. Granville MacGowan, Judge and Mrs. Charles Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Mott, Miss Grace Mellus, Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Murray, Miss Helen H. Newlin, Miss Emily Newlin, Mr. Roy Naftziger, Miss Elizabeth Newhall, Mrs. Walter Scott Newhall, Mr. J. B. Newton, Miss Rowena Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Overton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. O'Melveny, Mr. and Mrs. George Patton, Miss Anita Patton, Miss Rebecca Pearce, Mrs. J. S. Porter, Mr. L. E. W. Pioca, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Milo M. Potter, Miss Palmer, Miss Rooney, Mrs. H. Reid, Mrs. Charles Wellington Rand, Mr. Elbridge Rand, Mr. P. D. Rowan, Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wesley Roberts, Dr. Edward C. Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ford Stewart, Mr. William Severance, Miss Florence Silent, Miss Lucy D. Sinsabaugh, Dr. and Mrs. Rea Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Sartori, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Solano, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Staats, Mr. and Mrs. Fielding J. Stilson, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra T. Stimson, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Shull, Miss Shull, Mr. Sidney Smith, Miss Caroline Trask, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Taylor, Miss Sallie Utley, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Van Nuys, Miss Annis Van Nuys, Miss Kate Van Nuys, Mrs. Kate S. Vosburg, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. A. Van Kaathoevan, Mr. Raymond Willard, Mr. and Mrs. Nat F. Wilshire, Mr. Harold Wrenn, Miss Florence Walton, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Williams, Miss Elizabeth Wolters, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Workman, Jr., and Mr. Alfred Wright.

One of the parties given before the Bachelors' ball last evening was the delightful affair at which Mr. and Mrs. E. Avery McCarthy of the Hershey Arms were host and hostess. Miss Elizabeth Averell of New York was the guest of honor. The dinner was given at Hotel Alexandria, and was marked by unusually handsome appointments. Orchids and maidenhair ferns were used in the decoration, and places were set for Miss Elizabeth Averell, Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock Banning, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Earl, Miss Katherine Mellus, Mr. William Averell, Mr. Henry S. Van Dyke, Mr. Volney E. Howard and the host and hostess.

Preparations for the Kirmess to be given at the Auditorium the evenings of February 2, 3, 4 and 5, with a matinee on the last day, for the benefit of the Assistance League and the Orphans' Home, are reaching completion, and everything is practically in readiness for the extensive and auspicious entertainment, which promises to surpass any similar event of its kind ever given here for sweet charity's sake. The young men and women taking part in the dances have been carefully rehearsed by Miss Stewart, under whose direction the preparations have been made, and the society matrons in

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charge of the various events have planned any number of specialties, which will add much to the entertainment. One of the most artistic of the dances will be the Indian dance, of which Mrs. Samuel T. Clover is in charge, assisted by Mrs. Willoughby Rodman, Mrs. Lynn Helm, Mrs. Scott Helm, Mrs. Horace Wing and Miss Caroline Van Dyke. One of the special features will be a solo by Mr. Harry Clifford Lott, who will appear in Indian costume with eagle feather and will give an invocation to the sun, the "Zuni Sunrise Song." Miss Florence Wadsworth will render an Indian song, "The Coming of the Montezuma." Another specialty will be a dance by Miss Louise Freese and Mr. de Voss. Miss Freese will wear a handsome Indian dress of white leather, with a wonderful bead belt upward of one hundred and fifty years old, made by a Chippewa squaw. She will wear about her neck a quadruple chain of beads and turquoise, formerly owned by a Hopi chieftain. A touch of the realistic will be given by a dance by a real Indian, whose music will be of the tom-tom variety. The young people taking part in this dance include Misses Romaine Poindexter, Mary Boynton, Helen Parker, Hazel Parker, Rowena Newton, Agnes Whittaker, Rae Belle Morlan, Florence Wadsworth, M. Louise Freese, Kate Freese and Lily Olshausen; Messrs. Edwin de Voss, Everett C. Maxwell, Fred Weller, Thomas Bradley, William Behr, Charles Z. Sutton, Frederick Letten, Charles Rogers, Nelson C. Lally, Roy F. Allen, Norman H. Bradshaw and Edgar K. Brown.

On the evenings and the afternoon of the entertainment prominent society women will serve as hostesses, and they will be assisted in receiving by a number of men and women of the smart set. Following are the names of those who will act as reception committees for the various performances: Wednesday evening: Mrs. Godfrey Holterhoff, Jr., Mrs. Stephen C. Hubbell and Mrs. William E. Dunn, hostesses, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Eyre Barrow-French, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Crutcher, Mrs. Emeline Childs, Mr. J. E. Cook, Mr. M. L. Graff, Mr. Walter Leeds, Mr. Dan McFarland, Mrs. J. J. Mey-

## Summer Trip to Europe

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Mary J. Workman; Saturday matinee: Mrs. D. G. Stephens and Mrs. Owen McAleer, hostesses, assisted by Mrs. John D. Bicknell, Mrs. E. R. Bradley, Mrs. Harriet Baker, Mrs. C. C. Cole, Mrs. Leonide Ducommun, Mrs. Thomas Goss, Mrs. Frank Gibson, Mrs. H. A. Hamlin, Mrs. John Henderson, Mrs. A. C. Judson, Miss Augusta Lamb, Mrs. John Murrieta, Mrs. Albert Moore, Mrs. J. H. F. Peck, Mrs. A. E. Pomeroy, Radford, Mrs. R. H. F. Variel and Mrs. R. J. Waters; Saturday evening: Mrs. Ernest A. Bryant, Mrs. Walter Scott Newhall, Mrs. Granville MacGowan and Mrs. Frank Griffith, hostesses, assisted by Mr. Hancock Banning, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bishop, Dr. Ernest A. Bryant, Dr. Guy Cochran, Mr. Samuel T. Clover, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cockins, Mr. Frank Griffith, Mr. Frank S. Hicks, Mrs. Albert Carlos Jones, Mr. W. G. Kerckhoff, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Kellam, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Miller, Dr. Granville MacGowan, Mrs. Hugh Livingstone Macnell, Mr. Henry W. O'Melveny, Mrs. Cliff Page, Miss Elizabeth Wolters and Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Wilcox.

In honor of Captain Bertrand Rockwell of Kansas City, Mo., who visited here for several days with his brother-in-law and sister, Lieutenant General and Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee, Gen. M. H. Sherman and his sister, Mrs. E. P. Clark entertained Wednesday with a trolley trip to Venice. The party, numbering about thirty guests, went to the beach city in a special car. Luncheon was served aboard the ship Cabrillo, where a long table was spread on the platform. The decorations were unusually artistic. Two miniature ships were formed of violets, which afterward proved to be corsage bouquets for the women of the party. Violets were scattered about the cloth and the dining hall was hung with flags of all nations. Major Rockwell, who left Wednesday evening for his home in the east, was the recipient of much attention in his short stay here. Monday evening Lieutenant General and Mrs. Chaffee entertained for him with a dinner at their home, 987 Magnolia avenue, their guests including Mr. and Mrs. J. Ross Clark, Mrs. E. P. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Modini-Wood, Mrs. B. H. Merchant, Miss Elizabeth Wood, General Sherman and Major John H. Norton. Following the dinner the guests were entertained with a box party at the Belasco, by Major Norton, and later at supper at Hotel Alexandria. Mrs. Chaffee is expecting to entertain soon, her sister, Mrs. William Bingham Clarke of Kansas City, Mo., who will arrive about February 10.

This evening, at the Gamut club house, Miss Louise A. Williams will give an entertainment, an "Evening in Dixie," and the affair should prove of special interest. Among the society women of the city who will serve as patronesses are Mmes. Hancock Banning, Wesley Clark, W. D. Woolwine, William May Garland, Albert Crutcher, Willoughby Rodman, Samuel T. Clover, Charles C. Carpenter, E. J. Marshall, Erasmus Wilson, T. E. Gibbon, J. H. Utley, George S. Cotton, Henry W. O'Melveny, Roland Bishop, E. C. Bower, E. W. Britt, Mathew S. Robertson, John McCoy, Charles C. Jones, Horace Wing, Elbert Wing, Cameron Erskine Thom, Burton E. Green, Lynn Helm, Scott Helm, W. M. Lewis, Henderson Hayward, Florence Johnston, Jefferson D. Gibbs, Arthur Letts, Edward L. Doheny, W. J. Chichester and C. Q. Stanton.

Of interest to the younger society set of Los Angeles, as well as to the young folk of Venice, Pasadena, Hollywood, Riverside and vicinity, was the brilliantly appointed ball given at Venice last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Abbot Kinney in honor of their son, Mr. Sherwood Kinney, whose nineteenth birthday anniversary the occasion commemorated. Three hundred invitations were issued for the affair, which was strictly formal and was marked by its resplendency. The ball was held in the Venice dancing pavilion, which was artistically decorated and attractively illuminated for this special occasion. The parlors in the ship Cabrillo were thrown open to the guests also.

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner P. Hunt have returned from an eastern trip and are house guests for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thomas of 2327 South Flower street. Mrs. Hunt, who left

## Little Sermons on Health

Weekly Department Written for The Graphic by Dr. L. L. Denny, Health Scientist.

Eat less, breathe more and you will live longer.

The healthy chest expansion should be not less than three inches. Below two and one-half inches is dangerous. Three and one-half inches is all sufficient. You can develop this by deep breathing exercises. Take twenty of them morning, noon and night, and eventually get the habit of breathing deep continually. If the lungs are in pain when you take a deep breath, you should persist in the exercise until the pain ceases. The lungs were made for the reception of air, and if it hurts you to breathe, you can rest assured that there is something wrong with your breathing mechanism, and necessarily with the nerves which control it. Having healthy nerves with a free and unobstructed flow of nerve impulse to the lung tissue always signifies healthy lungs. It is absolutely impossible to have weak and diseased lung tissue, or diseased tissue of any kind, when the nerves which control the tissue in question, and through which the life impulse operates, are in a normal condition. Sever a nerve and the organ or part controlled by it will die. This proves that nerves supply life to all tissues; therefore, normal nerves signify health.

Breathe deep continually. It cleanses the blood and is conducive to a long and healthy life.

here last August for the east, was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Louise Hunt, whom she placed in the Ingleside School at New Milford, Conn. Mr. Hunt joined his wife in the east in time for the Christmas holidays, and later they enjoyed together a short visit in the principal cities of the east. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt will leave in a few days for a visit to Portland, Ore.

Mrs. Hugh Livingstone Macnell and her daughter, Miss Macnell of South Figueroa street, have returned from a several weeks' trip to the east. They were accompanied home by Miss Florence Walton of East Orange, who will be their guest for two months. Several informal affairs have been given for Miss Walton, and she and Miss Macnell will be the complimented guests at a box party at the Mason which Mrs. Joseph Sartori will give Monday evening.

One of the most enjoyable of the season's society affairs was the brilliant dinner-dance given Wednesday evening by ex-Senator and Mrs. Eugene S. Ives and their daughters, Misses Annette and Cora Ives, at their country home near Shorb. The handsome residence was illuminated with many lights and quantities of flowers and greenery were arranged about the various rooms in attractive manner. In the dining room, where dinner was served at seven tables, each was decorated in an individual color scheme. The library and music rooms were cleared for dancing, and here an Italian orchestra played. At midnight a supper was served. A special car was provided to convey the guests from the city, who did not go out in their own conveyances. Those invited to enjoy the genial hospitality of Senator and Mrs. Ives were Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby Rodman, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Earl, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Barham, Dr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Clark, Dr. and Mrs. Rea Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Leeds, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. McClure, Mrs. Cameron E. Thom, Misses Echo Allen, Lois Allen, Katherine Graves, Katherine Stearns, Kate Van Nuys, Phila Milbank, Alice Elliott, Charline Coulter, Anna McDermott, Broderick, Inez Clark, Messrs. Arden Day, Robert Elmore, Corey, Percy Wicks, James Page, Chester Moore, George Ennis, Timothy Brown, James Utley, Jack Sommers, Lee Blackmore, Nat Head, Philo Lindley, Irvine Walker, Lovel Wright, Maynard McFie, Kay Crawford and Lieutenant Staten.

All preparations have been made for the bal poudre, which will be given by the Auxiliary of the Good Shepherd at Kramer's Tuesday evening, February 1. Much interest is being taken in the affair, and it will undoubtedly be one of the most delightful of the pre-



## New Spring Arrivals

The new spring fabrics and styles are arriving, and we venture to say that we have the most complete and varied stock in the city for our patrons to select from. There are many unusually pleasing effects and an early choice is advisable.

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Lenten season. Those in charge have planned many surprises in the way of favors. All active members of the Auxiliary will serve as hostesses and as an introductory committee. The grand march will begin at 9 o'clock, and will be lead by Miss Lynch and partner. Arrangements have been made for the entertainment of the gentlemen and chaperones who may not care to dance. The decorations will be simple, consisting of potted plants and bunting streamers in the Auxiliary colors of blue and white. This is being done with a view to expend as little as possible in display, as the entertainment is for a charitable project, and it is desired to swell the fund to as large proportions as possible. Committees in charge of the dance are: Invitation, Mrs. C. C. Desmond, Mrs. P. G. Cotter and Mrs. John R. Grant; program, Mrs. Mary J. Schallert, Mrs. C. W. Whipple, Mrs. Frank Shaefer and Mrs. Elizabeth Daley; orchestra committee, Madame Erskine M. Ross, Mrs. L. N. Brunswick and Mrs. L. A. Grant; refreshments, Mrs. J. L. Delaney and Mrs. G. A. Bobrick; press, Mrs. B. L. Vickrey, Miss Nellie Desmond and Miss Alice J. Stevens.

Mrs. John G. Mott of Portland street entertained a coterie of the society buds at her home Monday with a luncheon, the affair being given in compliment to Miss Katherine Stearns and Miss Elizabeth Wood. Others present were Mrs. Jefferson Paul Chandler, Mrs. Hugh Stewart, Mrs. Nat Myrick, Miss Katherine Graves, Miss Grace Rowley, Miss Inez Clark, Miss Florence Wood, Miss Sada Johnson and her guest, Miss Kyle of Indianapolis.

Included among the delightful affairs of the week was the reception at which Mrs. George J. Birkel of 2306 South Figueroa street was hostess Thursday afternoon. The house was attractively decorated for the affair with a pretty arrangement of American Beauty roses, and a program of music was rendered in the afternoon by Miss Blanche Ruby and Miss Helen Tappe, Miss Harriet Johnson being the accompanist. A string trio also contributed to the musical feature. One hundred and twenty-five guests were invited for the afternoon, and the hostess was assisted in receiving by Mmes. West Hughes, Reuben Shettler, Frank T. Carlisle, Henry A. Greene, Allen Featherstone, J. Bond Francisco, M. A. Brown, Edward Geissler and Miss Louise Nixon Hill. This was the first of a series of entertainments Mrs. Birkel will give, the second following after Easter.

Members of the Newman Club celebrated their annual Ladies' Night Monday at the Alexandria Hotel with a banquet, covers being laid for fifty. Preceding the dinner a reception was held on the mezzanine floor. The appointments were elaborate. Mr. John Alton, president of the club presided

### UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE AT LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

To Whom it May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the State of California has filed in this office its School Indemnity Land Selection, No. 8011, Serial No. 07588, applying to select as indemnity the following described tracts of land, to-wit: S. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼, and N. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼, and N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼, Sec. 19, Tp. 1 S., R. 17 W., S. B. Meridian.

A copy of said list by descriptive subdivisions has been conspicuously posted in this office for the inspection of persons interested and the public generally.

During the five weeks' period of publication of this notice, or any time thereafter, and before final approval and certification, this office will receive protests or contests as to any of the tracts applied for, and transmit the same to the General Land Office.

Dated, Los Angeles, California, January 5, 1910.

FRANK C. PRESCOTT,

Register.

O. R. W. ROBINSON,

Receiver.

Date of first publication, January 22, 1910.

at the dinner. The table was handsomely decorated with the colors of the club and mounds of cardinal carnations with the same colored tiny electric lights interspersed, formed an attractive arrangement. Venetian musicians rendered several vocal and instrumental numbers during the dinner, and following the repast the subject of Joan of Arc was taken up by Bishop Conaty and Mr. Joseph Scott, who, between them, covered her character as a woman, a patriot and a saint. The remarks of both gentlemen were instructive and entertaining. Those present were Rt. Rev. Bishop Conaty, Rev. J. S. Glass, Rev. P. E. Mulligan of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scott, Mr. and Mrs. John Alton, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hampton, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kays, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Donovan, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Coyne, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Haynes, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bergin, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Whipple, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Grant, Dr. and Mrs. P. G. Cotter, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Scholl, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Delaney, Mrs. L. R. Grant, Mrs. Mary J. Schallert, Miss Conaty, Miss Alice J. Stevens, Miss Joanna Slaney, Miss Ruth Kays, Miss Agnes Sheerin, Miss Ethel Alton, Miss Frances Barrere, Mr. J. W. Kays and Mr. D. J. Coyne.

Such a busy round of pre-nuptial affairs have been given within the week for Miss Juana Creighton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Telfair Creighton of El-lendale place, whose marriage to Mr. Charles Ernest Kaltenbach of New York will take place Tuesday February 1. Friday of last week Miss Alice Smith of Menlo avenue entertained with a household shower for Miss Creighton, Saturday afternoon she was the guest of honor at a box party, followed by a tea at Hotel Alexandria at

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

Dr. L. L. Denny, Broadway Central Building, Office hours, 11 to 3. F3435.





"Vasta Herne," the new vehicle in which Mrs. Leslie Carter is appearing this week at the Mason, is not a joyous production. It is a study of a woman author, whose forays into literature are best essayed when the writer is under the influence of a drug. Her publisher, who also is her lover, has ruined her, physically and morally. His evil influence is combated by a young doctor, who strives to restore Vasta to health, but in the effort he fails, owing to the devilish selfishness of the publisher, who boasts of his liaison and drives the physician away. In the end he returns, but it is too late; the opiates have done their work only too well.

Mrs. Carter gives a compelling, but a most unpleasant, portrayal of the obsessed Vasta. Handicapped as she is by the loss of youthful charms, her art—and it is undeniable—is put to a severe test to meet the double demands upon it. Although her voice is lacking in softness, the enunciation is perfect, and in the emotional scenes the ability of the actress to depict passion seems not to have suffered any diminution of power. It requires an effort of the imagination to comprehend why Dr. Maury should be attracted, other than professionally, by a woman so evidently his senior and a victim of so fearful a habit, and that his declared love for her has not a convincing ring, although Mr. Clary tries his best to convey that impression, is not surprising. In the last act Mrs. Carter's simulation of a dying woman, whose mind has succumbed to the ravages of the powerful drugs, is a remarkable piece of work, not of an attractive nature, of course, but with the fearful fascination that morbid objects have for spectators. Mrs. Carter's red locks appear to have abated not a tittle of their wonted vivid tints; her figure also is decidedly emphatic, although the upper exhibit has not the firm appearance to a respectful but curious observer that was its characteristic in the "Heart of Maryland" days. Time's a sad thief.

In perpetrating so vicious and contemptible a character as Hartley Belaire, publishers the world over have just cause for complaint against Edward Peple, who is responsible for "Vasta Herne." Utterly unprincipled, devoid of the commonest instincts of a gentleman, inhuman, and a cur, this creature is provocative of profanity on the part of the audience. That E. J. Ratcliffe's portrayal is unconvincing and banal perhaps is to his credit: it is difficult for any decent man to transform himself sufficiently to interpret the part in harmony with the lines. Charles Clary is a wholesome, handsome Dudley Maury, who might be excused for falling in love with Vasta Herne's secretary, Jane, instead of professing an affection for the author herself. Jane is entrusted to sprightly Florence Malone, who, with William Shay, as Peter Mallenhope, inject what humor there is in this repellent drama. Mr. Shay's conception of a young man is that of a cheerful idiot; just why Jane should fall in love with such a vacuous type is clear only to the playwright.

Mr. Peple has Peter read from the front page of the New York Sun the account of Vasta's marvellous success with her new book, but we can assure the dramatist that the spirit of Dana ought to haunt him forever for making the Sun refer to Vasta as an "author-ess" who has "gotten" famous. Such liberties with the English language were not and are not in keeping with the Sun's well-known predilections for purity of speech. The mountings of the piece show evidences of wear and tear that detract from the effectiveness

of the presentation. A general replacement of scenic properties is desirable. S. T. C.

#### "The Crisis" at the Burbank

Consistently good work on the part of the principals and those in minor roles makes "The Crisis," this week's attraction at the Burbank Theater, one of great drawing interest. There is a patriotic appeal in the play and the vital slavery question permeates the romance which centers about the rivalry of a Yankee officer and a southern captain for a daughter of the south. The play is well staged with noticeable attention to details. In Stephen Brice, the northerner, Byron Beasley finds a congenial role, which he fills adequately. Frances Nordstrom as Virginia Carvel does commendable work, but appears to be uncertain of her voice placement. Lovell Alice Taylor makes the most of a role which gives her little opportunity. David Landau gives a careful portrayal of the young southerner, Clarence Colfax, opposing Stephen Brice for the hand of Virginia Carvel. In the character parts, one of the best is David M. Hartford's Judge Silas Whipple, an abolitionist, although Mr. Hartford would gain by a slight lowering of tone in spots. Harry Mestayer gives an ex-



FRANCES SLOSSON, ORPHEUM NEXT WEEK

cellent bit as Carl Richter, Judge Whipple's clerk, and his German accent is well maintained. Willis Marks' Elephalet Hopper is artfully portrayed and the character is made a genuinely despicable one. John W. Burton's Colonel Carvel is one of the picturesque bits of the play.

#### "American Lord" at the Majestic

Although George Broadhurst's comedy, "The American Lord," is a scintillating, humorous play, well calculated to appeal to the American public, in the hands of the Charles B. Hanford company, which is producing it at the Majestic, it loses the greater part of its merit. Hanford himself is excellent in his modern role of James Breuster, "the American Lord," but his company is irritatingly incapable. Miss Drofna detracts from the effect of her portrayal by giggling her way through the entire four acts of the comedy. She has a fetching Irish accent, and her work would be highly commendable if she would omit her continuous laugh. The support is uniformly bad, the larger part of the company appearing to be recent products of a dramatic school. The settings are dingy and worn, and Miss Drofna is the only feminine member of the company who dresses presentably.

#### Second Week of Orpheum Road Show

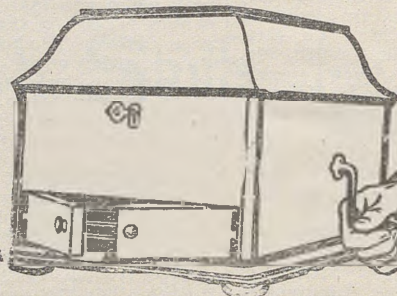
Only three new acts are seen at the Orpheum this week, as additions to the big Road Show. Of these Miss Alice Lloyd is the only one well worth while. She is a quaint little comedienne with a variety of songs and costumes, but the success of her act depends entirely upon her abundant fund of magnetism and her whimsical way of doing things. A feature which mars her act and which rouses resentment on the part of her victim in the audience is her way of picking out an in-

## The New Baby?

The new Baby Victrola (at Fitzgerald's for \$125) will produce the same feeling of "ecstasy" that any new baby in a childless home can produce.

It will coo and sing and, in fact, is the greatest "song" and "story teller" the world ever knew—always ready to entertain you and yours.

Better come to the store that carries a complete stock, that never ceases to provide "perfect" store service.



FITZGERALD MUSIC CO.

523 BROADWAY



offensive man and singing to him. In advanced vaudeville such things should not be tolerated. The McNaughtons, English comedians, certainly do not merit the qualifying adjectives, "famously funny." Their mixture of near-humor and slapstick comedy is not palatable, and evidently not to the liking of American audiences. The Brothers Permane are mediocre in an oddity, "Nightingales Making Love," the best part of their act lying in their brief gymnastic feats. Of the Road Show, the Melville-Higgins turn seems easily to be the favorite.

#### Offerings Next Week

Owen Wister's play of western life, "The Virginian," will be the attraction at the Majestic for the week beginning Sunday night. The play is well known in the city, but has never before been given at the Majestic Theater. William L. Gibson will be seen in the title role, Marshal Farnum, a brother of Dustin Farnum, who originated the part of the Virginian, will be seen as Trampas, the bad man, and Mabel Wright

has devoted his life to amassing a fortune for his two sons. His remonstrances against their "high flying" is of little avail, and, in order to bring the boys to a realization of their responsibility, the father does a little "high flying" himself, and the boys are forced to look after the neglected business. Charles Frohman has furnished Mr. Crane with a strong company. Margaret Dale, who originated the role of Bessie Brayton, will be seen in that part here, and others whose names are familiar are Louis Massen, Elsa Payne, Vivian Martin, Mildred Beverly, Adele Clark, Forrest Orr, Sidney Blair, Percy Brooke and John P. Brawn.

"All on Account of Eliza," a hilarious farce first made known to the American laughter-loving public by Louis Mann and Clara Lipman, will be presented at the Burbank Theater the week beginning Sunday afternoon, and including the customary matinee performance Saturday. The play will be the last stock revival to be seen at the Burbank in many weeks, Manager Oliver Morosco having decided to begin his series of plays new to stock with the presentation of "Cameo Kirby," February 6. Frances Nordstrom will play the role of Eliza, Clara Lipman's old part, and Harry Mestayer will be seen as Franz Hochstuhl, a lovable old German. Others of the popular Burbank company will be appropriately cast, the program including the names of John W. Burton, David Landau, Henry Stockbridge, Willis Marks, H. S. Duffield, Peter Clancy, Norman Heap, Louise Royce, Lovell Alice Taylor, Ethel von Waldron and Claire Woodbury.

George Broadhurst's famously successful play, "The Man of the Hour," will have its first stock presentation on any stage at the Belasco Theater Monday night. "The Man of the Hour" has been selected by Mr. Broadhurst and the management of the Belasco as the best play with which to open the season of Broadhurst dramatic products. The drama, which is familiar to hundreds of theatergoers of this city, will afford good opportunities for the Belasco players. The role of Alwyn Bennett, the young mayor, will give Lewis S. Stone excellent chance to portray a role that seems ideally suited to him. Thais Magrane will have the part of Dallas Wainwright. The two Tammany politicians, Horrihan, the boss, and Phelan, the alderman, will be played by James Corrigan and William Yerance. Mr. Corrigan has been brought to Los Angeles especially to interpret this role. Richard Vivian will have the part of Thompson, the private secretary, while Mr. Ruggles will play Perry Wainwright. Howard Scott will enact Charles Wainwright, and other members of the Belasco organization will be placed to advantage. The performance of "The Man of the Hour" will introduce to Belasco pat-



ETHEL VON WALDRON, BURBANK

will play "Molly," the school teacher. An excellent scenic investiture is promised.

William H. Crane, who ranks as the foremost comedian on the American stage, comes to the Mason Opera House for one week, beginning Monday evening, in George Ade's bright comedy, "Father and the Boys." He has achieved a large measure of success in his role of Lemuel Morewood. The play is in four acts, and the story concerns a quiet old business man who



rons Miss Eileen Errol, a new member of the stock company, who will play Cynthia Garrison.

Beginning with the usual Sunday matinee, Ferris Hartman and his big singing and dancing company will be seen in a splendid production of that well-known music and fun success, "The Wizard of the Nile." This famous musical play did much toward the fame achieved by Frank Daniels, and is no stranger to Mr. Hartman and his company, being one of their big successes. Mr. Hartman will repeat his role of the nonsensical wizard, Kibosh, a part which he has played many times. The production will also introduce for the first time to the patrons of the Grand Opera House, Catherine Ed-

and Nance O'Neill on their coast tours, and both he and Miss Slosson have appeared in this region in stock companies. The Basque Quartet, considered one of the best singing acts in vaudeville, returns in grand opera selections, and Mme. Panita will introduce a new vaudeville feature by giving a number of the beautiful old numbers on the flute. Belle Davis and her Crackerjacks exploit the old-time negro dances, songs and pastimes. Miss Davis herself is a "coon shouter" of ability, and her "He Certainly Was Good to Me" has become a classic. Fox & Foxie's circus is an act made up of cats, dogs and ponies, including the "smallest horse in the world." Alice Lloyd, the little cockney singer, the



WM. H. CRANE, IN "FATHER AND THE BOYS," AT THE MASON

mond, the new prima donna soprano of the Hartman company, who will be seen as Cleopatra. "Muggins" Davies, Walter Catlett, Joseph Fogarty, Walter De Leon, Myrtle Dingwall and other members of the Hartman company have been cast to advantage, while the big Hartman chorus will be given a number of chances for good chorus numbers and displays of gorgeous costumes. Following "The Wizard of the Nile," Ferris Hartman will give the first stock company production of "Floradora."

Franklyn Underwood and Frances Slosson, both well known on this coast, will headline the new Orpheum bill, opening Monday matinee, January 31. They will present a comedy sketch called "Dobb's Dilemma," which is constructed solely for laughing purposes. Mr. Underwood is remembered as leading man with Florence Roberts

Brothers Permane and the McNaughtons stay another week, with new motion pictures.

#### Asides

Major Ben C. Truman, the well-known author and journalist, who is one of the "old guard" in Los Angeles, was the first playwright to introduce real "live" Chinamen on the American stage, in San Francisco, in 1864. It was a five-act play, "Life in California," which Major Truman wrote for the Webb Sisters, who were as well known as Maggie Mitchell and Zoe fifty years ago. The first act was a mining camp near Grass Valley, the second on the steamer, Capitol, which ran daily between Sacramento and San Francisco in the sixties; the third at Montgomery and Washington streets, the fourth a masque ball at Platt's Hall, and the fifth a duel scene in the Calaveras grove of big trees. In the

### Morosco's Burbank Theater

MATINEE TODAY  
Matinee Tomorrow.

LAST TIME TONIGHT--

OLIVER MOROSCO,  
Lessee and Manager.  
"THE CRISIS."  
Matinee Saturday.

All Next Week.

Leo Ditrichstein's famously funny farce

## All on Account of Eliza

"Best Stock Co. and Best Plays in America."

Regular Burbank prices: 25c, 35c, 50c. Matinees, 25c. Gallery, 10c.

### Hamburger's Majestic Theater

MATINEE TODAY  
All Next Week.

Oliver Morosco, Lessee and Manager  
Broadway, Near Ninth  
LAST TIME TONIGHT--CHARLES B. HANFORD.  
Matinee Wednesday.  
Matinee Saturday

The Kirke La Shelle Company offers

## The Virginian

By Owen Wister and Kirke La Shelle.

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. A few front rows, \$1.50. POPULAR MATINEES.

### Mason Opera House

WEEK BEGINNING JANUARY 30, MATINEE SATURDAY

H. C. WYATT,  
Lessee and Manager.

## William H. Crane and Company

IN GEORGE ADE'S BRIGHT COMEDY

## Father and the Boys

### Belasco Theater

BELASCO-BLACKWOOD CO., Props. and Mgrs.  
Matinees Thursday, Saturday and Sunday. Every Night at 8:15.  
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 31.

LEWIS S. STONE

And the Belasco Theater Company inaugurate a season of George Broadhurst plays, opening with the famous drama of love and politics.

## The Man of the Hour

### Orpheum Theater--VAUDEVILLE

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY MATINEE, JANUARY 31

Underwood & Slosson,  
in "Dobb's Dilemma"  
Basque Quartette,  
Grand Opera Selections  
Belle Davis,  
and her Crackerjacks  
Mme. Panita,  
Flute Virtuoso

Matinee Every Day,  
Both Phones 1447

Alice Lloyd,  
English Comedienne  
The McNaughtons,  
London Eccentrics  
Brothers Permane,  
"Nightingales Making Love"  
Fox & Foxie Circus,  
Dogs, Cats and Ponies

Matinee  
Today

Orpheum Motion Pictures

Nights--10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.

Matinees Daily--10c, 25c, 50c.

### Grand Opera House

WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY MATINEE, JANUARY 30, 1910.

Matinees Tuesday, Saturday and Sunday.  
Every Night in the Week at 8:15.

Ferris Hartman

and his big singing and dancing company will offer a splendid production of the well known  
music and fun success  
"The Wizard of the Nile"

TO FOLLOW--"FLORODORA."

third act the playwright introduced a score of real Chinamen, and also was daring enough to bring on the stage that eccentric character, "Emperor Norton," a famous figure on the San Francisco streets in the old days. The play was well received by critics and public, with the exception of the Bulletin, which declared that the introduction of the "Emperor Norton" and the Chinamen was an outrage.

This is the way Beau Broadway of the New York Telegraph vented his subtle humor on a California singer the other day:

"My work," said the big, red-cheeked Californian, "has been mainly singing in oratorios and similar affairs. The last thing I did was to sing the role of Haman in a big production of "Esther" at Los Angeles."

"H-m, h-m," said the manager. "Let's see--in the original text, they hanged Haman, and they hanged him high, didn't they?"

"Why, yes," acquiesced the young man. "What about it?"

"Only that they should have made the Los Angeles production realistic to the last, young man. That's all," said the manager."

George Broadhurst's face is wearing

a dolorous look that worry over his many dramas never produced. No! That dismal visage is the result of a visit to an inconsiderate tailor, who unkindly informed the playwright that ere long the trim and slender Broadhurst figure would boast embonpoint. Gymnastic exercises, dieting and Turkish baths are now the daily program at the Broadhurst menage.

Harry Cashman, who was a rollicking figure on the local boulevard for many moons, is playing in the limelight of late, through the publicity given him by his wife, who is suing him for divorce. Just at present Cashman is with Richard Carle in New York.

It is one of the mysteries of the profession that Mrs. Leslie Carter's red locks have just as vivid a tone today as they had twenty-five years ago. Even Lillian Russell cannot beat that record. In other respects Mrs. Carter is not so young as she used to be.

At the head of a new stock company, which will open at the Colonial Theater in Columbus, Ohio, the first of February, are A. H. van Buren and Florence Smythe, both well known in Los Angeles.



## ON THE REVIEWER'S TABLE



Weird as the wind in the trees, or elfin music in the dusk, are the vague longings of the soul that John Synge has put into dramatic form in the five plays he left at his death—his piercing note of promise, dumb so soon. In strange and beautiful English, and with strange and stirring rhythm, he writes of the Irish, but writes for the world. He tells of realities, but realities overlapped by the intangible: "A woman, 'hard to please,' with strange lights in her eyes; eyes seeing nothing," but "the mists rolling down the bog, and the mists again rolling up the bog," and hearing only "streams roaring with the rain." This woman, married to an old man, lonely in her mountain glen, dreads age and longs for youth and companionship, just as women do everywhere. Her husband, bitter with age, drives her forth in jealous rage, and she goes out into the night with a tramp, who says to her: "The rain is falling, but the air is kind, and maybe it'll be a grand morning by the grace of God," just as the first woman went, unafraid, with the first man, seeing the vision.

Mr. Yeats found J. M. Synge in Paris, in a room at the top of a house in the Latin quarter, poor, unknown, but wishing to become a writer. He knew the Irish language, but was beginning to forget it, being interested only in the conventional poetic tongue. He had traveled wherever life was picturesque, but had felt nothing of it as yet to express in his writings. "Go to the Arran Islands," advised Mr. Yeats; "live there as if you were one of the people themselves; express a life that has never found expression." This he did, and fed full his imagination, which had been hungering. The English is of the time of Mallory, as to phrase and force, but colored with the Irish fancy till it fairly glows.

"Riders to the Sea" is pure tragedy. A play in one act, it was first performed at the Molesworth Hall, Dublin, February 25, 1904. There are four persons in the cast, Maurya, an old woman, whose sons, all but one, have been lost at sea; Bartley, her son, Cathleen and Nora, her daughters. A stocking and a shirt have been taken off a drowned man in Donegal, and the priest has brought them to the sisters, to see if they can identify them as belonging to their brother, Michael. The mother knows nothing of it. The priest says, "If it's Michael's they are, you can tell herself (Maurya) he's got a clean burial by the grace of God, and if they're not his, let no one say a word about them, for she'll be getting her death with crying and lamenting." Bartley is going by sea to take his horses to the Galway Fair. Maurya, querulous from grief and apprehension, objects to the journey. While boards have been bought for Michael's coffin, against the time of his body being washed up by the sea.

Bartley: "How would it be washed up, and we after looking each day for nine days, and a strong wind blowing a while back from the west and south?"

Maurya: "If it isn't found itself, that wind is raising the sea, and there was a star up against the moon, and it rising in the night. If you had itself, what is the price of a thousand you had itself, what is the price of a thousand horses against a son where there is one son only?"

Bartley sets out, but his mother withholds her blessing. Later, she goes to intercept him and give him a cake to eat on the way. In her absence the sisters examine the stocking and shirt and find them to be Michael's. They weep to think of him floating on the sea and "no one to keen him, but the black hags that do be flying on the sea." They hide the clothes as Maurya comes in keening softly, the cake in her hand, abstraction in her eyes. She has seen Bartley riding to the sea and after him the phantom of Michael, on the gray pony. It is a premonition she does not question.

In a few minutes they bring Bartley's body, covered with a sail, and lay it on the table. Maurya sprinkles him with holy water from a cup, then lays her hands together on his feet and says, solemnly, "They are all together this time, and the end is come. May the Almighty God have mercy on Bart-

ley's soul, and on Michael's soul, and on the souls of Sheamus and Patch, and Stephen and Shawn; and may He have mercy on my soul, Nora, and on the soul of every one is left living in the world. No man at all can be living forever, and we must be satisfied." She kneels down, and the curtain falls. The bitter, heartbreaking of an aged mother, full of the superstition of a primitive life, remote, priest-ridden, and poor, but universal and human. Every line of this little play quivers with emotion.

Synge's other plays comprise "The Playboy of the Western World," "The Shadow of the Glen," "The Well of the Saints" and "The Tinker's Wedding." They are remarkable for their strong imaginative quality and their intuitive perception of the elemental. Mr. Synge's works were a feature of the revival of Irish drama given in Molesworth Hall, Dublin, and his death was a distinct loss to the Irish movement. M. H. C.

### Magazines For February

Scribner's for February features an article by Henry T. Finck, entitled "The Progressive Pacific Coast." The western country's slogan, "See America First" and the wide advertisement of its resources and attractions make an appeal to a greater number of people every year, and this entertaining and well-illustrated article sets forth the west in a manner which will enhance interest in this section of the country. Royal Cortissoz contributes an article on the late Frederic Remington. His paper is illustrated from Mr. Remington's latest work. Theodore Roosevelt's fifth installment of his game-hunting stories is given first place in the number, and there are featured several entertaining fiction stories, including a down-to-date aviation story, "The Hermit of Bubbling Water," by Frederick Palmer; "Hostages to Fortune," by Atkinson Kimball; "All in a Day's Run," by William Harnden Foster, and "The Lamb in Sheep's Clothing," by Nelson Lloyd.

February's issue of the Pacific Monthly has for its leading article an account of the finding recently of a letter written by George Washington in 1777. A reproduction of the letter illustrates the interesting description. Mrs. Hearn gives the first of two "reminiscences" of her husband, Lafcadio Hearn. The battle of the cowboy and the sheepherder for supremacy on the Wyoming range is the topic of an article by George C. Morris. William Thornton Prosser contributes an article on a new transcontinental railway, while Anna Louise Strong writes of the "Know-Your-City" movement. Aileen Cleveland Higgins, Eugene Manlove Rhodes, S. Baring-Gould and Henry Wood contribute the fiction.

Carolyn Wells' novelette, "The Gold Bug," is the leading feature of the February Lippincott's. It is a detective story of thrilling interest. Joseph M. Rogers contributes the second of his notable series of articles on "What is Wrong With Our Public Schools," taking for his topic this time "Education Outside of Books." Fiction is contributed by Marion Hill, J. J. Bell, Thomas L. Masson, Jane Belfield and Sarah Chichester page. Other contributors are John Kendrick Bangs, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, John Trevor Curtis, Mahlon Leonard Fisher, Chester Pirkins, Clifford Howard, Willard French and Ellis O. Jones.

### Notes From Bookland

Awarding of the Nobel prize for literary achievement for the present year to Selma Lagerlof, the Swedish apostle of optimism, and the first woman to receive this high honor, recalls the immense popularity which greeted "The Wonderful Adventures of Nils," the book which endeared her to all Swedish children as well as to multitudes more of other lands. The American edition of this book was published in 1907 by Doubleday, Page & Co., the translator being Velma Swanston Howard.

In good season for Lincoln's birthday, A. C. McClurg & Co. will publish a small volume from the pen of Hon. Isaac N. Phillips, reporter for the supreme court of Illinois, which embodies an analysis of Lincoln's character in a distinctly original manner. The book will be issued in uniform style with Colonel Carr's "Lincoln at Gettysburg."

## FIVE FEET OF BOOKS

Though in no sense an intellectual, I am nevertheless, as H. G. Wells puts it, Aware of Art. I read in printed books and while memory is unresponsive the soul is no doubt expanded by the exercise. I have ein kameraden who (on the other hand) lives entirely in the concrete. He has a fellow feeling for it. Jones (as we will call him) is one of Nature's methodists. He is also in perfect taste. He always knows to a fraction how many collars he has and passes many a thrilling afternoon when it is wet counting his shirts. He calls it "straightening things up a bit." We are both poor but honest and occupy a circumscribed niche in a big cruel city.

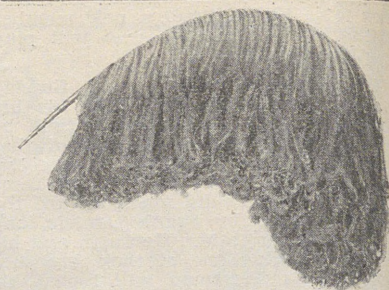
When from motives of economy Jones and I decided that the occupation of a single apartment would more readily enable us to achieve the ideal, I had many books, a small library in fact. Jones had many boots; almost an emporium. Space was worse than limited, and the law of general average applied before the fact jettisoned about three-fourths of my books and the same proportion of Jones' boots. The respective merits of boots and books as purveyors of happiness nearly severed a life-long intimacy.

About a dozen faithful volumes were permitted to linger for my delectation upon a shelf impudently cluttered with cuffboxes, fishing tackle, the ingredients of welsh rarebit and Macassar oil. At last everything unto us pertaining seemed to be deposited in a desirable spot. Not an inch of space remained anywhere. I was surveying the scene with some satisfaction when an exclamation of mingled horror and disgust broke from the lips of Jones. He had forgotten to bestow his clay-hammer suit! For a space he brooded in silence, then, in the stringy voice that persons use when they are about to say something exceptionally mean: "I don't know what you want all those old books for, anyway."

Though it is by no means to his credit, Jones' observation was correct. I did not require those books. They were too few in number to serve as an index to my individuality, and, naturally, being "my" books, I would never, as Jones justly pointed out, dream of reading them. Ruskin says that if you like a book you ought to try to own a copy of it. The observation is a foolish one even for Ruskin, but as it is made in a work called "Advice to Young Girls," it doesn't matter much. I am satisfied that the surest way of closing your connection with a favorite author for all time is to purchase a copy of him, preferably a "library edition." Once a book is yours, it is no longer a book, it is furniture.

Personally, I am what the biographers call an "omnivorous" reader. I always borrow the book because other people's books fascinate me. I should probably have read Shakespeare before this if the pocket editions that everyone has were not so heavy. When I call on a friend after dinner I try to make a practice of slipping one of his favorite authors in my pocket. It helps us to have something in common. Sometimes I do it openly. If I know him well, I do it in an unassuming way, as if I were replacing my pocket handkerchief. As I ride home on the street car, I devour the volume eagerly. I used to begin with the preface or the short biography of the author, and by the time I got home I had usually arrived at the author's place in art or his childhood and early days. This seemed unsatisfactory, and I have since adopted the practice, where possible, of beginning with the second volume. When I get home I put it in a prominent place, to remind myself to read it, and it stays there until Jones calls it a "litter," and orders it to be carried out.

One of my friends, a true bibliophile, tells me that for him books have a fascination which has nothing to do with their contents. They have an individuality in his eyes. "My Swinburne," he says, and pats the volume reverently. I almost expect to hear him say, "Wasitaporeldfellerthen." If he could teach them to feed out of his hand, he would be entirely satisfied. I never borrow books from him even by the pocket handkerchief proc-



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## BOOK PLATES



ess. He would wake up in the night, feeling that all was not well.

I do not care for books in this passionate way. Nor, on the other hand, do I value them for educational purposes. I have felt bound to eschew several illuminating authors in times past, owing to the fact that they were pressed upon me by my preceptors. There was the poet Crabbe, whose humorous conceits were long overlooked, and others. "Not to live without the Muses," was the motto of the intelligent Greeks. But then things were pretty easy for your intelligent Greek. In those days, when you desired to become familiar with the great thoughts of a great man, you went to the place where the prosecution was being held, and imbibed it at first hand. There were no critics. If the great man failed to convince (and he usually did), the public suppressed the edition and dispersed the type. The obsolescence of this practice is due to the fatal fascination of printed books.

I often wonder why I do read so widely. I never quote from books, because I have a bad memory and always get it wrong. They do not, therefore, supply me with conversational currency. Carlyle says that we enjoy reading of noble and virtuous men and their deeds solely because we subconsciously substitute ourselves for the hero in question. St. George is mentioned for form's sake, but you and I really slay the dragon ourselves. If I were only allowed to borrow five feet of books, I should begin with the "World Almanac" (last edition). There is a breadth of purview about an almanac that your author cannot achieve. There are a number of other books beside the almanac that I should like to have, but it is hard to give any one the preference. You see, the question of selection never has presented itself to me in a practical form. I do not think it will, unless perhaps claw-hammer suits go out of fashion.

ALGOL.



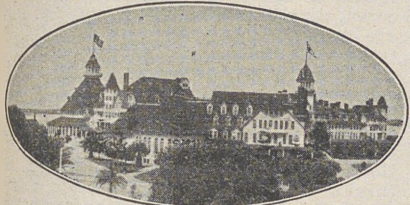
## Personal and Social

(Continued From Page Eleven)

which Miss Irene Lowe was hostess. Monday, Mr. and Mrs. David H. McCartney of 636 Ardmore street presided at a dinner given in honor of the young bride-elect. Wednesday she was the special guest at an informal tea given by Miss Nora Dickinson of 1003 Beacon street. Thursday her hostess was Mrs. William Elliot Selbie, who entertained with a linen shower at the home of her mother, Mrs. J. A. Anderson of Shatto street. Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Eckhart of Alhambra entertained at a dinner last evening for Miss Creighton, and this evening Mr. and Mrs. Pierpont Davis will be host and hostess at a dinner given in her honor. Miss Carmelita Rosecrans plans to entertain Miss Creighton, her betrothed and members of the bridal party at the Rosecrans ranch at Gardena, Sunday evening, and Monday the same guests will be entertained by Miss Nora Sterry at her home in Ellendale place.

Mrs. Edward L. Doheny and her sister, Mrs. J. Crampton Anderson, were hostesses Wednesday at the second of two delightful January receptions. The affair was given at the home of Mrs. Doheny in Chester place, and the decorations were most attractive. In the reception room orchids were arranged and the music room and hall were in Easter lilies, while in the Oriental room narcissus and ferns were utilized. American Beauty roses graced the library and in the dining room roses and carnations formed a two-toned color scheme of pink. A musical program was presented in the afternoon by Mrs. Estelle Heartt - Dreyfus. Receiving with the hostesses were Meses. J. H. W. Myers, J. J. Jenkins, Bernal Dyas, Carl Kurtz, Philip L. Wilson, George Goldsmith, John Milner, Jr., J. S. Chapman, Walter Perry Story, William Bayly, John R. Powers, W. J. Davis, Charles F. Noyes, A. B. McCutcheon, Erasmus Wilson, Max Chapman and Miss Clara Leonardt.

Miss Julia Derby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Derby of 1145 Ingham street, left January 10 for an extended visit in Chicago and other eastern cities with friends and relatives, including her brother, Mr. Roger Edsall Derby. Miss Derby plans to be away a year.



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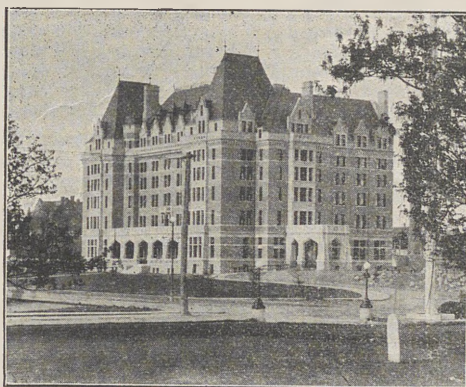
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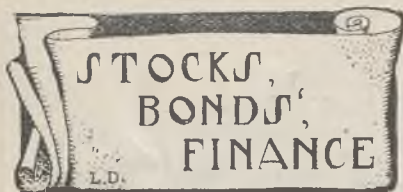
## HOTEL Del Monte

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H. R. WARNER, Manager  
Hotel Del Monte, Del Monte, Cal.





Continued depression in Associated, with the Union oils a close second in the down-hill race, have been features of the week on the Los Angeles stock exchange. Apparently, the end is not yet in sight.

Where Associated finally will land there can be no substantial prediction at this time, and as for the Unions, they also may slump off to around par. Just what is responsible for the depression in the Stewart issues can only be hinted at, as the soft market seemingly has no real foundation, except an intimation that the coming annual report will fail to show up as favorably as was the case last year. For 1908 earning on stock of Union Oil developed in excess of sixteen per cent net. This year, it is said that the total will not exceed thirteen per cent. But as the Unions pay only six per cent, there is no particular reason why the shares should be going begging around 102. Of course, the large stock issue out of the several Stewart Oils has withdrawn these shares largely from speculation, the big amount necessary to handle a transaction involved in ten shares, making it extremely difficult for speculators to turn a profit in Union or in either of its two affiliated corporations.

In the matter of Associated, the stock is selling around 45, which is a depression of ten points in less than two months from the extreme high notch. Associated bonds also are weak in sympathy. In the remainder of the oil list, the Dohenys have been showing some strength this week, with the Mexican petroleum rather more in demand. American petroleum also has recovered somewhat since the last report, although trading in all of the important oil issues on the Los Angeles stock exchange has not been of average volume this week. Transactions since the last report have been largely in the cheaper oils and mining shares, commonly designated as cats and dogs, and price fluctuations in these several stocks have been pyrotechnic at times.

In the bank issues, Citizens National and Southern Trust continue favorites. Two hundred and fifty is predicted for the former in the near future, and in the last-named a sale was made this week at 80½, the amount having been a board lot of ten shares. First National has reappeared again recently at 500 bid, after being dormant for several weeks, and Central National continues firm at 180 bid.

Public utilities show more signs of life, with L. A. Home Pfd. the market leader at 57 bid, and sales at this figure. The common appears to be strong at around 10. San Diego Home declines to move up above 23.

In the bond list there is a sign of activity in several issues that have been asleep for more than six months. Pacific Electric's Mission Transportation and L. A. Home issues are in demand.

Money continues unchanged, with plenty of funds for legitimate loaning purposes.

#### Banks and Banking

Of special interest to Los Angelans is the news that, unable to weather a run made on its deposits Monday and Tuesday, the United States Banking Company of Mexico City, of which George I. Ham was president, suspended payment Tuesday and will go into the hands of a receiver. President Ham is at a sanatorium and is reported to be on the verge of a nervous breakdown, as a result of the bank's failure. Mr. Elsasser, vice-president of the institution, states that the application for receivership was decided upon by the directors because the bank did not have money on hand to reimburse the clearing house for Tuesday's business, and could not properly receive deposits. It is also stated that the direct cause of the suspension was the extending of too large a line of credit to the Mexican National Packing Company. Drafts aggregating more than 4,000,000 pesos owed by this firm went to protest last week. It was believed at first that the Mexican banks would render substantial aid to the United

States Banking Company to prevent its suspension, but when it was learned by the other institutions that the distress of the bank was due to internal causes, and not to panicky conditions of affairs in general, they decided not to take a hand. The other banks, while prepared to meet any possible emergency, were not called upon to do so, confidence in their strength being general. Mr. Elsasser of the collapsed bank is authority for the statement that the bank is considering plans for reorganization under another presidency, and expresses his belief that the embarrassment will be only temporary. It is reported that the amount of the withdrawals in the run were from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 pesos, or, approximately, \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000. The bank statement January 1 gave the deposits as 8,900,000 pesos or \$4,450,000.

Increase of its capital stock from \$25,000 to \$50,000 has been made by the First National Bank of El Centro, and at the recent annual meeting of the stockholders it was shown that there was a surplus of \$2,000, with undivided profits of \$300, certainly a good showing for its first year of business. The directorate for the year was named as follows: Leroy Holt, True Vencill, F. M. Burger, E. E. Forrester, R. B. Moore, Samuel W. Dunaway and J. V. Wachtel, Jr. Officers were elected as follows: Leroy Holt, president; True Vencill and R. B. Moore, vice-presidents; J. V. Wachtel, Jr., cashier, and S. H. Garey, assistant cashier. Both Messrs. Moore and Wachtel were formerly of Los Angeles.

Preparations are being made for the installation of a safety deposit department in the Merchants Bank and Trust Co., and this new feature of the business will be opened for patronage in about thirty days. The stockholders of this bank at their annual election re-elected the entire directorate of the institution and installed the same set of officers that have served last year. The officers are Mark G. Jones, president; G. B. Epstein and James Bastable, vice-presidents; N. Blackstock, vice-president and trust officer, and Emanuel Cohen, cashier. These, with M. J. Monnette, Reuben Shettler, Henderson Hayward, B. E. Page, O. M. Souden, T. H. Dudley and W. F. Botsford, compose the directorate.

Continued progress seems to be the slogan of the Los Angeles banks in regard to bank clearings. Comparisons with corresponding statements issued last year and the year previous show a steady and large increase, all of which record the financial growth of the city. In the first three weeks of this month a gain of \$8,439,987 was made over the corresponding period of last year. The total for the first three weeks of this year was \$45,210,881. The total clearings for last week were \$14,454,138, which exceeded by \$3,120,370 those of a corresponding date last year. The largest gain of a day last week was \$883,803, and the smallest was \$127,072.

Stockholders of the Park Bank at their recent meeting re-elected the following officers and directors of that institution: Perry W. Weidner, president; J. C. Kays, W. C. Durgin and A. W. Ryan, vice-presidents; Wilson G. Tanner, cashier; H. L. Holland, J. W. Kays and H. E. Allen, assistant cashiers, and J. Wiseman McDonald, Niles Pease, William D. Stephens, Robert N. Bulla and E. W. Davies, directors. The bank's convenient and commodious quarters at Fifth and Hill streets are being improved by slight alterations in the offices.

Of special moment to banks in the state was the recent decision handed down by Judge Gesford of Napa in the case of the Napa Savings Bank and the St. Helena Bank of Savings against the county of Napa, whereby the banks will recover taxes paid under protest on deposits. The banks' claim was that they should be compelled to pay taxes only on mortgages and real estate in which deposits are invested and not on the deposits themselves. The court sustained the plea of the financial institutions.

At an annual election of officers of the First National Bank of Ontario, the present board was re-elected, the personnel being: George Chaffey, D. R. Crawford, A. M. Chaffey, H. E. Swan and J. E. Williams. The officers will probably remain the same, with George Chaffey, president; D. R.

Crawford and A. M. Chaffey, vice-presidents; H. E. Swan, cashier and W. F. Blaikie, assistant cashier.

E. K. Hum, formerly of Pittsburg will be made a director of the Oils and Metals Bank and Trust Company, to which the name of the Columbia Trust Company will be changed in a week or two.

Le Roy H. Civile, for eight years with the First National Bank of Los Angeles, has been appointed an assistant cashier in the Valley Bank of Phoenix.

#### Stock and Bond Briefs

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh has issued orders to internal revenue collectors directing their attention to a decision of the attorney general to the effect that corporations owning United States bonds must account for interest on the bonds in making reports of their incomes under the corporation tax. This decision relates particularly to the banks, which hold a very large proportion of the government bond issues as security for their circulating notes.

Bonds in the sum of \$65,000 will be issued and sold by Newport, Cal., to provide funds for municipal improvement; \$25,000 of the amount will be expended in the construction of a municipal light works and \$40,000 for the construction of water works for the city. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum and will be dated February 1.

Following the example set by Los Angeles, which illustrated that the selling of city bonds direct to the people is practical and at the same time a material saving, this plan is to be adopted by the city trustees of Sacramento in the disposing of \$660,000 of filtration securities at 4 per cent interest.

Trustees and business men of Lompoc are agitating a scheme of buying the electric lighting plant and system of which J. T. Worthington is manager. The calling of a bond election to vote funds for the purchase is being favored.

Anaheim citizens will soon vote on the question of issuing bonds in the sum of \$7,500 for paving intersections on Center street from Lemon to West Anaheim.

Wednesday's election on the bond question for a municipal water works in Pasadena resulted in defeat of the measure to issue \$1,000,000 water bonds and \$200,000 improvement bonds.

Bond houses are greatly interested in the easier conditions in the money market. They look for an excellent demand for bonds in the near future.

Trustees of Glendale have voted to sell bonds in the sum of \$14,000 to provide funds for the completion of a lighting department.

Reports from New York are to the effect that the big pool in Atchison common stock had sold about 50,000 shares.

N. W. Halsey & Co. secured the \$40,000 bond issue of the Hemet union high school district, the premium being \$3,512.

#### New Investment Company

Incorporation papers have been filed by twelve of the representative men of Los Angeles' financial and commercial circles for the organization of a company to be known as the Associated Investors' Company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The directors of the company are Willis H. Booth, Motley H. Flint, William D. Stephens, Stoddard Jess, M. P. Snyder, R. W. Burnham, J. O. Koepfli, H. T. Lee, William Mulholland and Dan Murphy. The corporation has for its object the giving of those who cannot buy property themselves, a chance to invest their limited sums and receive a pro rata of the profits made in transactions of real estate. As soon as the papers are received, the company will sell stock, which will begin at par. The corporation will buy underpriced city property and acreage and, dividing the latter into sub-divisions, will sell it at an advanced price. Each stockholder and director will receive an equal share of the profits, according to the amount of stock owned, the directors receiving no more than the stockholders. William D. Stephens, for many years a resident of Los Angeles,

prominent as a business man; as former president of the chamber of commerce; as bank official, and as the interregnum mayor, is founder of the corporation, and is favored for president. For the present the offices of the new company are located in the Metropolitan Bank building at Sixth and Spring streets, but upon the completion of the new Story building, at Sixth and Broadway, the offices will be moved there.

#### Evolution of Trust Companies

In a concise and lucid summary relating to the functions of a modern trust company, H. F. Stewart, vice-president and general manager of the Southern Trust Company of this city, has recently set forth a few of the more valuable purposes of such a financial institution, which he states will broaden in its field as its usefulness becomes more widely known. He points out that the trust company is a creation of modern times, evolved by the placing of business transactions in individual trust and in certain instances in the hands of corporations which acted in a spirit of accommodation. The large interests of the country demanded a safe, sure and better way of carrying out the obligations imposed by the great movement of modern finance and the forming of trust companies not only made possible the colossal deals of the financial world, but they equally adapted themselves to the smallest trusts that required their attention. The initial trust company did not go outside that specified sphere, but it soon realized that for the accommodation of its customers and the handling of the funds which were left with it in trust, it was necessary to combine banking facilities also. In the last forty years, trust companies have been making this combination, until now practically all such companies operating in the United States include all features of commercial, savings and trust banking. There are at this time about fifteen hundred trust companies in the United States, which represent more than seven per cent of all the financial institutions reporting to the National Monetary Commission. Their deposits aggregate a total of \$4,000,000,000. There are companies formed under the title of trust companies which carry on a title business, dealing only in titles of real property and acting in fiduciary capacities, which do not conduct a banking business, but the majority of the trust companies have grown from their original capacity as trustees, agents or, under the order of court, as administrators of estates, and are organized to take care of all features and phases of banking and are governed by law as banks in the strictest meaning of the word. Mr. Stewart is of the opinion that with trust departments, or what might be termed trust banks, are the financial institutions of the progressive age, and he thinks the day is approaching when the national bank act will be amended so that the national banks may conduct a trust business. In his opinion this is advisable, so that the national banks with the government behind them, could protect the estates of their depositors.

#### Redondo Beach Excursions

"Redondo Beach Excursions" are the latest innovation of the Los Angeles and Redondo Railway, which has initiated an all-day sightseeing, personally conducted trip for 50 cents, as compared with other personally conducted trips at \$1. Luxurious private cars take the traveler over the banner lines of the famous Huntington trolley system to two of the foremost beach resorts of Southern California. Plenty of time is given for a dip in the Pacific or in the big plunge at the Redondo bath house, and for a meal at Hotel Redondo, now under new management, or at the famous Hepburn & Terry "Dolphin" dining rooms. Then on to famous Clifton-by-the-Sea and its noble esplanade. The route lies through the southwestern suburbs of Los Angeles; Athens-on-the-Hill, Strawberry Park, Gardena and Moneta, through the great berry district, the carnation fields, the orange groves and market gardens, and past Moonstone Beach. The return is made on a different line, which not only gives the tourist a good idea of the beach towns but shows him a large portion of the fashionable residence section of Los Angeles.